# The Courier-Journal.

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## WASHINGTON.

### The Currency Bill a Law.

### The Funding Bill to Die in Committee.

### Pat. Woods to be Imprisoned.

### The Poor Indian About to go on the War Path Again.

### The New Attorney General to be Sworn In.

### Etc., Etc., Etc.

[Special Telegraphic Correspondence Courier-Journal.]

CURRENCY BILL PASSED.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—The first financial measure of the session has passed both Houses, in the shape of a currency bill. It passed the Senate last evening and came up in the House to-day, and was agreed to by over thirty majority, the Western members accepting the bill rather than have none at all, and it goes to the President for signature. It provides for an increase of fifty-four millions of bank-note currency, retires forty-five millions of three per cent. certificates, redistributes twenty-five millions from the excess held by the North and East to the South and West, and provides for free banking on a 4 per cent. gold bond. The bill, it will be noticed, does not inflate the volume of currency a dollar. Legal tender notes will take the place of the 3 per cents. as the banks' reserve, while the additional bank notes will supply the place of the legal tenders thus withdrawn, to which, however, must be added a 20 per cent. issue of back notes. In this way the present equilibrium of the volume of currency is preserved, being neither contracted nor expanded. According to a statement proposed at the Treasury, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Missouri, Louisiana, Wisconsin, Iowa, and Kansas will gain in the redistribution of the twenty-five millions, while Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, and Pennsylvania will lose. The bill makes the redistribution gradual, and on the basis of the new census.

FUNDING BILL.

The first meeting of the conference committee on the funding bill takes place to-morrow, but, as the conference is now constituted, there is no prospect of agreeing on a new bill.

APPORTIONMENT.

The House having killed the Senate bill two weeks ago for a new apportionment on a basis of three hundred members of the House, the Senate to-day revived the measure by tacking it on as an amendment and then passing a bill to provide a uniform day for the election of Congressmen in November every alternate year. The House will doubtless nonconcur, which will result in a compromise on the number of 275 members, originally named by the House. Western members are very hopeful of the passage of this bill.

IMPRISONMENT OF WOODS.

Pat. Woods was disposed of to-day by the House, and committed by its order to the common jail of this city for three months, for his assault upon Congressman Porter. Woods did not seem to be much disturbed by the result. He protests that he did not know Porter was a member of Congress when he assaulted him. The House came within one vote of committing Woods till March 4th.

THE INDIAN TROUBLES.

Gen. Sherman had an interview with the President relative to the Indian troubles. Gen. Sherman believes that the Sioux certainly mean to go on raiding expeditions along the frontier in Wyoming and Dakota, and that the military posts should be strengthened. Per contra, the bureau does not believe that a general Indian war is probable. Its information is based on the dispatches of the Quaker agents.

THE NEW ATTORNEY GENERAL

will be sworn into office to-morrow at the head of the new department of justice, and thereafter will attend his first cabinet meeting. He had a long interview to-day with the President, in company with Judge Hoar, the retiring Attorney General.

SECRETARY FISH

has returned, but has yet placed no formal resignation in the President's hands.

HON. ROBT. RIDGWAY,

of Virginia, has written a letter to the Lynchburg Republican, explaining that the reason why his name was not appended to the Democratic address recently promulgated was because he was not present at the caucus. In his letter he avows his fealty to the Democratic party and his detestation of Radicalism. His votes, he says, will show clearly where he stands. Mr. Ridgway is editor of the Richmond Whig, and has been prominent in days gone by in Virginia politics.

[To the Associated Press.]

WASHINGTON, July 7.—The President returned this morning and engaged in official duties.

CUSTOM RECEIPTS

last week, $2,846,273.

THE POOR INDIAN.

Red Feather, Little Swan, Black Tomahawk, and other chiefs, composing the delegation from the band of Sioux near Fort Sully, visited the Capitol this afternoon.

SPECULATIONS.

WASHINGTON, July 7—The President is expected back to-day. It is said before the close of the week a number of important changes in our diplomatic service will be made.

THE ENGLISH MISSION.

Senator Wilson has made a strong appeal to the President against the removal of Mr. Motley, but it appears that the President is determined to remove that gentleman. Mr. Bancroft is also understood to be in danger of removal.

FISH.

The rumors that Secretary Fish has tendered his resignation are untrue. He would like to retire from his position, but will remain at the request of the President. He has no wish for the English mission, preferring to remain at home. The name of another gentleman, it is believed, will be sent to the Senate as Minister to England.

CONFIRMATIONS.

The Senate to-day confirmed Wm. Singleton, Assessor of the First district of West Virginia; H. W. Scott, Collector of Customs, Willamette, Oregon. The Senate Committee on Commerce this morning held a meeting to consider the New York custom nominations.

BILLS SIGNED.

The President signed the acts to change the times for holding circuit and district courts in the Northern District of Ohio; to constitute Omaha a port of entry; and for the improvement of water communication between the Mississippi river and Lake Michigan, by way of Wisconsin and Fox rivers.

INDIANS.

A delegation of Cheyenne and Sioux Indians attended the executive mansion this afternoon, and were introduced to the President.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL AKERMAN,

whose commission is signed, had an interview with the President to-day.

## MAMMOTH CAVE.

### The Glasgow Railroad Progressing—Visitors at the Cave, Etc.

[Special Dispatch to the Courier-Journal.]

MAMMOTH CAVE, July 7.—Track laying commenced to-day on the Glasgow railroad, and will be pushed forward at the rate of a half mile per day. A construction train will be put on the road this week.

The travel is very good to the trio of caves—Diamond, Proctor's and Mammoth caves—attracting a great many visitors. One hundred visitors were conveyed to the cave from this point yesterday. Lively times at the cave this season. One hundred and fifty to two hundred visitors are there at present, and every train brings more. Several Louisville parties went over yesterday.

The telegraph line to the cave is working well and is efficiently managed.

Mr. Geo. D. Mentz, who has charge of the ticket and telegraph office at this place, is dispatching business with a vim.

GEO. M. PROCTER.

## CUBA.

### Movements of Spanish Troops—Conflicting Rumors.

HAVANA, VIA KEY WEST, July 7.—The Captain General will probably go to Santiago de Cuba. General Valmaseda has left Bayamo to go there also. The troops in the vicinity of Santiago de Cuba are acting altogether on the defensive. Col. Balmes, who is in command at Santiago de Cuba, had made demands for reinforcements, but was unable to get any. Various reports represent that the Spanish troops have been defeated in several engagements recently with the insurgent leaders Diaz and Gomez. The situation of the Spaniards in the Eastern department is unfavorable. The planters are holding meetings, and nearly all of them refuse to obey the emancipation laws and will resist the freeing of the slaves. A large amount of money is being raised to send to Spain, in order to avoid the execution of the law and secure its repeal.

## MEMPHIS.

MEMPHIS, July 7.—The Convention of the Sigma Alpha Epsilon Societies met here yesterday at the United States Court rooms. The attendance was large, principally from the South. Others are arriving. S. S. Murdock, of Georgia, presides.

The ground was broke on the Memphis and St. Louis railroad to-day.

## CONGRESS.

### Forty-first Congress--2d Session.

SENATE.........WASHINGTON, D. C., July 7.

Numerously-signed petitions against a continuance of the income tax were presented by Mr. Cameron and tabled.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

MR. TRUMBULL, in response to various petitions for amendment to the Constitution allowing women to vote, reported the same back, and asked to be discharged from further consideration. So ordered.

NAVAL PENSIONS, ETC.

The conference report of the bill relative to the navy pension fund was agreed to.

MR. NYE introduced a bill to regulate the rank in the navy. Referred.

MORE CLERKS.

MR. SHERMAN, from the Finance Committee, reported an amendment to the civil appropriation bill, making a proposition for extra clerical force required by the passage of the banking and currency act.

COMMERCIAL RELATIONS.

MR. FENTON addressed the Senate on the subject of our commercial relations with the Spanish American Colonies on this continent, which he thought had been too much neglected. He believed our commerce with them capable of very large and valuable increase. Mr. Fenton then submitted the following, which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the President of the United States be requested to institute inquiry, by such means as in his judgment shall be deemed proper, into the present condition of the commercial relations between the United States and the Spanish American States on this continent, and between those countries and other nations, and communicate to the Senate full and complete statements regarding the same, together with such recommendation as he may think necessary to promote the development and secure to the United States that proportional share of trade to which their close relations of geographical contiguity and political friendship with all the States of America justly entitle them.

HOUSE BILLS PASSED.

Several House bills passed as follows, including that requiring national banks going into liquidation to retire their circulating notes, reports made as follows:

By Mr. Corbett, from the Committee on Commerce, without amendment, a bill to incorporate the Tehuantepec Railroad and Ship Canal Company.

By Mr. Gilbert, from the Committee on Post-offices, with an amendment, a bill authorizing mail steam-ship service between Cedar Keys, Florida, and Havana.

By Mr. Stewart, with amendment, bill to divide Virginia into two judicial districts.

By Mr. Cragin, from the Naval Committee, without amendment, joint resolution providing that enlistments in the marine corps shall be for not less than five years.

By Mr. Tipton, from the Committee on Public Lands, with an amendment, bill granting lands to Lincoln City and Loupe Fork railroad.

MR. CAMERON introduced a joint resolution for accepting the proposal for the International Steamship Company, for constructing and placing a steamship in the Trans-Atlantic service. Referred.

MR. MORRILL, of Maine, called up the naval appropriation bill, the question being upon concurring in the amendments made in the Committee of the Whole.

An amendment was adopted, after discussion, providing that no money appropriated by the bill for the present fiscal year shall be expended on account of naval engines contracted for during the war.

The amendment by the Committee on Appropriations to prohibit retired officers being assigned to duty or given increase of pay and allowance was discussed at length.

Amendments offered by Mr. Cragin, increasing the number of seamen, ordinary seamen, mechanics, and boys in the navy from 8,500 to 10,000; by Mr. Drake, for a board of survey to control the construction and equipment of vessels; and by Mr. Nye, providing for floating docks in Southern ports for repairs to vessels, authorizing the balances of unexpended appropriations to be taken for the purpose, were all voted down.

MR. DAVIS made an argument in favor of increase of pay of lieutenants and officers below that rank. He submitted an amendment to that effect, which was rejected; the pay table remaining as reported from the Naval Committee. The remaining amendments made in Committee of the Whole were concurred in, and the bill passed.

MR. MORRILL, of Maine, called up the fortification appropriation bill.

Motion to table negatived—15 to 22, and the bill passed without debate.

ELECTION OF REPRESENTATIVES.

MR. TRUMBULL called up the bill to fix Tuesday after the first Monday of November as a uniform day for the election of Representatives to Congress, beginning in 1872.

MR. HARLAN moved as an amendment to the apportionment bill the fixing of the number of representatives at 300. The only difference between the amendment and apportionment as previously passed by the Senate is that the election for representatives in the next Congress by general ticket in the States having an increase or diminution of representatives is made positive instead of being left to State Legislatures. Amendment agreed to.

MR. ANTHONY moved that any State having a fraction of population exceeding one-half the amount required for a representative shall be entitled to an additional representative. Adopted.

The bill then passed. The amendments require the concurrence of the House.

After an executive session of half an hour the Senate took a recess.

EVENING SESSION.

The report of the committee of conference on the army bill was discussed, and on motion of Mr. Cameron tabled. Yeas, 29; nays 16, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Abbott, Ames, Boreman, Buckingham, Cameron, Carpenter, Cole, Corbett, Gilbert, Harlan, Kellogg, Lewis, McDonald, Morrill of Me., Morrill of Vt., Nye, Osborn, Patterson, Pomeroy, Rice, Robertson, Ross, Sawyer, Scott, Sherman, Stewart, Warner, Willey and Williams.

NAYS—Messrs. Bayard, Casserly, Conkling, Cragin, Davis, Fowler, Harris, Howard, McCreery, Pratt, Ramsey, Spencer, Sprague, Sumner, Trumbull and Wilson.

UNITED STATES GROUNDS.

A bill passed concerning the arsenal grounds in St. Louis, and authorizing the improvement of grounds owned by the United States in Buffalo, N. Y.

Adjourned.

### HOUSE.

The Senate amendment to House bill to incorporate the United States Freehold Land and Immigration Company, and confirm certain legislation in Colorado, was concurred in.

On motion of MR. SCHENCK, the House referred amendments to the funding bill and agreed to a committee of conference, and the Senate amendment to the tax bill was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

MR. DAVIS, of New York, asked to have the Senate amendment to the naturalization bill taken up.

MR. FINKELNBURG would object unless amendments were to be concurred in.

MR. DAVIS said he proposed to ask the House to non-concur, and moved that the rules be suspended, the amendment non-concurred in and a committee of conference ordered. The rules were not suspended—77 to 52—less than two-thirds in the affirmative.

THE CASE OF ASSAULT.

The House resumed the consideration of the case of Mr. Woods, in custody for assault on Mr. Porter, member from Virginia.

MR. BUTLER'S amendment to extend the time of imprisonment till the 4th of May next was rejected—yeas, 88; nays, 89.

The resolution reported by the minority, directing that Woods be turned over to the Court of Hustings, Richmond, Va., was rejected—yeas, 50; nays, 120—party vote.

The resolution of the majority of the Judiciary Committee, directing that Woods be imprisoned in the jail of the District of Columbia for three months, was agreed to—ayes, 119; nays, 57.

The SPEAKER announced Messrs. Schenck, Hooper, of Mass., and Brooks, of N. Y., as a committee of conference on the funding bill.

MR. JUDD, from conference committee on currency bill, made a report and proceeded to explain it. He ended his remarks by stating that the adoption of the report was the only mode by which the South could obtain the time for banking facilities.

Messrs. Randall, Cox and Ingersoll opposed the report.

Agreed to—100 against 70.

A resolution to pay contestants for seats as follows: Henry Foster, $3,500; W. D. Simpson, $1,500, and Charles Whittlesey, $1,500, was adopted.

MR. PAINE, from the Committee on Elections, reported a resolution that the Arkansas contested case of Cameron against Root be tabled, and would call it up before the close of the session.

MR. HOOPER, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported a bill to promote trade with Prince Edward's Island. Ordered printed and recommitted. The bill fixes the duty on importations from Prince Edward's Island as follows: Barley, oats and potatoes, 5 cents per bushel; horses and mules, $7 per head; meat cattle, $5 per head; calves, sheep, goats and swine, 50 cents per head; mackerel, the catch of the inhabitants of Prince Edward's Island, $1 per barrel. Herring of like catch, 50 cents per barrel. Provided no light-money or anchorage fees shall be charged in ports and harbors of the island on American vessels, and that no regular packet between the island and the United States shall be liable to pilot fees or dues on the island, except when pilots are actually taken; and provided further, that manufacturers and producers of the United States shall be placed on the same footing, and received into the island at the same duties, as like products of Great Britain, or of any of her dependencies. The second section makes the act subject to alteration, amendment, or repeal at any time by Congress.

The House then took up the Missouri contested election case of Switzler against Dyer, the report of the majority being that Dyer, the sitting member, is not entitled to a seat, and that Wm. F. Switzler, the contestant, is. The report of the minority is that Dyer is entitled to a seat. After two hours' discussion the substitute offered by Mr. Cessna was agreed to by 108 to 55. So Dyer retains his seat.

MR. CESSNA offered a resolution to pay Switzler $5,000. Adopted.

MR. BROOKS, of New York, introduced a bill to incorporate the Tehuantepec Railway and Ship Canal Company. Referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Adjourned.

## BOWLING GREEN.

### The Fourth—Installation of Officers—Accident and Death—Canvass for Appellate Judge—Horns for the Boat that Beats the Lee—County Politics—Golladay's Drawing.

[Special Dispatch to the Courier-Journal.]

BOWLING GREEN, KY., July 7.—The 4th of July was very scarce here. Large crowds of the descendants of Ham came here from north, south, east, and west to spend their money. They crowded the streets and visited the picnic grounds, and, with all their noisy conviviality, not one was molested.

The annual installation of officers of Eolian Lodge No. 51 took place in this city last night. Grand Master Fry officiated. The officers elect are John L. Stout, N. G.; John Demuth, V. G.; J. B. Clark, R. C. Appointed Officers—Giles Cook, Warden; L. R. Tuttle, R. S.; E. H. Motley, Sr. S.

A. D. Evans, formerly an employe of the Adams Express at Nashville, recently employed by the M. C. and L. railroad as brakeman, fell from his train near this place last night, and was run over and so terribly mangled that death ensued almost immediately. His remains go to his widowed mother in Virginia by Adams Express this evening.

Judge William Lindsay, Democratic nominee for Judge of the Court of Appeals, and Judge R. K. Williams, independent candidate, arrived this morning and will speak at the Court-house to-morrow. Much interest is felt in the race, and a large crowd is expected. Thus far the reports from their discussions are all decidedly in favor of Lindsay. His superior qualifications, engaging manners, and splendid personal appearance, have won largely upon the people here, and this county may be set down for him by a large majority. Our people have no sympathy with bolters and quasi-Radicals.

On the morning of the 6th, at Skilesville, Ohio county, on a deer-drive, Mr. H. H. Skiles took his stand and killed the finest buck on Green river. His horns he proposes to donate to the next boat that beats the time of the Robert E. Lee from New Orleans to Cairo, with a probability that he keeps the horns until long after he gets married.

Captain Tom Hines stands a fine show for election to the County Judgeship.

J. R. Golladay's 37th drawing takes place here on the 27th of July.

## THE INDIANS.

### War Between the Tribes—Miners Leaving Work—Massacre at Laramie of Three Citizens.

OMAHA, July 7.—A letter to the Omaha Herald, from the Pawnee Reserve, states that on the 22d ult. Capt. Egan, with a small detachment of troops, encountered a war party of Sioux, who had made a successful raid upon the Pawnees, running off eleven horses that he captured from them. All the stock, robes, &c., were taken from the Pawnees. On the return of the troops the Pawnees gave chase to the Sioux, who halted and gave them battle. The Pawnees were forced to retreat, with the loss of one killed and four wounded.

CHEYENNE, W. T., July 7.—A party of twenty prospectors, who left here for the Snake river mines three weeks ago, returned to-day. They witnessed a fight between the Utes and Cheyennes in North Park, and probably owe their lives to the fact that the Indians were fighting among themselves. On July 4th they found the body of Mr. Shipman, at Independence Mountain, in front of his cabin, shot twice, scalped, two axes drove into his head, and his body mutilated in a manner too horrible and disgusting to mention in print. Eighty miles northwest of here, at North Platte ferry, they found the bodies of two miners mutilated in a like manner; names unknown. The Indians perpetrating these murders are undoubtedly Cheyennes.

LARAMIE CITY, WY. T., July 7.—The Laramie Sentinel of the 7th says: "After dark last night a man came into Sherman Station from North Park and reported there had been a general massacre of white miners there by the Utes. The report, as it comes to us, is that a party of Cheyennes came in there and the Utes went to the miners to get them to help fight the Cheyennes, which they refused to do. A fight then occurred between the Utes and Cheyennes which lasted some five hours, when the latter fled, when the Utes went at the miners and killed all they could find of them. Our informant states he buried three killed at Gilman's cabin, or near it. One was a man named Shipman, who was sick and in care of Mr. Van Dyke, from whom we published a letter a few days ago. We did not learn the names of the others. They were all very much mangled, and their heads chopped to pieces. Up to the present writing Van Dyke has not been heard from, though his coat and hat were found at his cabin. In the present state of excitement, it is difficult to get at the facts, but we regard it as certain the Utes have broken out upon us and several have been killed over at the Park. Later reports say that the North Park massacre is undoubtedly true.

## CHICAGO.

### Republican Nomination—Judgment for $298,000—Chief Justice Chase—Accident—Rain and the Crops.

CHICAGO, July 7.—Hon. Mark H. Dunnell yesterday received the Republican nomination for Congress from the First Minnesota district. Wilson, Democrat, is the present representative.

Resolutions were passed indorsing President Grant's administration, against adding the payment of the public debt to the burdens of the present generation, for a reduction of taxation and a reduction of tariff to the revenue standard.

At the recent session of the United States District Court of Iowa judgments were rendered in railroad bond cases to the amount of $298,000.

Chief Justice Chase and daughter arrived here from Washington last night, and left on the Illinois Central railroad this morning for the South.

A young man named Smith, working in the printers' furniture warehouse of Simons & Co., was instantly killed this afternoon by falling down a hatchway, a distance of fifty feet.

There has been a general prevalence of rain through the Northwest the past week, which will prove of immense benefit to the crops.

## LEAVENWORTH.

### Protection to Railroads—Dissolution of a Court Martial—Sale of Mules—Progress on the Kansas Pacific Railway.

ST. LOUIS, July 7.—Additional cavalry have been stationed along the line of the Kansas Pacific railroad to protect the settlements from Indians.

General Schofield and family leave Fort Leavenworth to-day for San Francisco.

The general court-martial which has been in session at Fort Leavenworth for the past six months is dissolved, and the officers composing it ordered to join their commands at the front.

Over twelve hundred surplus Government mules will be sold at Fort Leavenworth, commencing July 11th.

The track-laying on the Kansas Pacific railway, eastward from Denver, was commenced Tuesday, and is progressing rapidly.

## ST. LOUIS.

### The Vassar College Party—News from the Indians.

ST. LOUIS, July 7.—Professor Raymond and several teachers and students of Vassar College, New York, have returned from their trip to Colorado.

The Democrat has a letter from Fort Sill, Indian Territory, stating that the Kiowas, Comanche, Arapahoe, and part of the Cheyenne Indians are on the war path, and detailing quite a number of depredations committed by them, in which several whites were killed and a large number of mules and cattle ran off. The Quaker agent has been obliged to arm his employes and call for troops to defend his agency.

Since the rain here yesterday the mercury has sunk 20 to 25 degrees.

## NASHVILLE.

### Sudden Death—Legislative Action.

NASHVILLE, July 7.—John Hugh Smith, ex-Mayor and Judge of the Criminal Court of Nashville, died to-day of congestion of the lungs, the result of an unseasonable cold bath.

The House to-day passed the final reading of the bill providing that railroads shall not pay their indebtedness to the State in bonds or coupons not due. A bill has passed both Houses increasing the State tax on real estate and personal property from twenty to forty cents on one hundred dollars, and doubling the tax on privileges.

## PITTSBURG.

PITTSBURG, July 7.—The Commercial oil works, Kirkpatrick & Lyons owners, burned this evening, taking fire from a spark from a passing locomotive. Loss 800 barrels of refined oil, ready for shipping, together with the principal part of the refinery. Loss about $30,000, partly insured.

### Five Boys Drowned at Dubuque, Iowa.

CHICAGO, July 7.—The five boys drowned at Dubuque on Monday, already noticed in the dispatches, were Eddie Gorsuch, son of Mr. T. C. Shields, aged nine years; Benjamin E. Gilliam, son of Charles Gilliam, aged twelve years; John and George Koch, aged seventeen and fourteen years, sons of M. Koch, and Frank Thompson, aged fifteen years. Albert Sauer and Willie Gilliam, who were with the party, saved themselves. The boys were engaged in bathing under the railroad bridge, where there is a long bar, the water on it being not over two feet deep. Unfortunately the boys got in a group, near the lower end of the bar, and, while enjoying themselves, the bar, which was quick-sand, gave away, and they were all engulfed together, except the two who escaped. A large number of people gathered at the spot and made every effort possible to save the lads, but without success.

## NEW YORK.

### New York Money and Stock Market.

NEW YORK, July 7—P. M.

The money market is easy at [illegible] per cent. on call loans.

Sterling exchange is quiet but steady at [illegible].

Gold is heavy and lower; opened at 112¼ and closed at 111⅞@111⅞. The carrying rates were [illegible] per cent. The gold clearances to-day were $[illegible].

Government bonds are heavy and lower, under the theory that the Secretary of the Treasury has but little or no money to purchase bonds with. He redeems the 3 per cent. certificates with the surplus revenue.

The following were the closing quotations:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Coupons '81 | 114¾@115⅛ | Coupons '65 | [illegible] |
| '62 | 111¾@111⅞ | Coupons '67 | [illegible] |
| '64 | 111⅛@111¼ | Ten-forties | [illegible] |
| '65 | 111⅞@111¾ | Currency 6's | 114⅛@114⅜ |
| new | [illegible] | | |

The Treasury bought $[illegible] bonds in one lot at 110 70-100.

State securities are dull, except Tennessees, which are strong.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Missouri | [illegible] | Old N Carolina | [illegible] |
| Old Tenn | [illegible] | New N Carolina | [illegible] |
| New Tenn | [illegible] | | |

Stocks are dull but steady. Lake Shore and New York Central were unaffected by a partial injunction and are strong. The following were the closing prices:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Canton | 68 | Pittsburg | 109 |
| Cumberland | 30 | Northwestern | [illegible] |
| Western Union Tel | 34 | Do preferred | [illegible] |
| Quicksilver | 7 | Rock Island | 117 |
| Mariposa | 8¾ | New Jersey C | 109 |
| Do preferred | 15¾ | St. Paul | [illegible] |
| Adams Express | 68 | Do preferred | [illegible] |
| Wells & Fargo Ex | 15½ | To. & Wabash | [illegible] |
| Amer. Express | 44½ | Do preferred | [illegible] |
| U. S. Express | 46½ | Ft Wayne | [illegible] |
| Pacific Mail | 41¾ | Terre Haute | [illegible] |
| N. Y. Central, cons'd | [illegible] | Do preferred | [illegible] |
| N. Y. Central, scrip | [illegible] | Chicago & Alton | 117 |
| Erie | [illegible] | Do preferred | 118½ |
| Erie preferred | [illegible] | Ohio and Mis | 35¾ |
| Harlem | 139½ | C. C. & C | 81½ |
| Reading | 102½ | Bur. & Quincy | 161 |
| Michigan Cen'l | 119½ | Hartford & E | 4 |
| Lake Shore | 101½ | St. Joe | 113 |
| Illinois Cen'l | 139½ | | |

Sub-treasury balance, gold.......$[illegible]

Currency.......[illegible]

NEW YORK, July 7.—Proposals are invited till the 15th for three million 7 per cent. bonds of the city of New Orleans.

Wells, Fargo & Co. Directors have resolved to call a meeting of the stockholders on the 1st of September to vote on the proposed reduction of capital from fifteen to five millions.

THE CENSUS.

NEW YORK, July 7.—The work of taking the census of this city is now progressing in a rapid and favorable manner. It will probably be more correct and satisfactory when completed than any previous enumeration.

EMIGRANTS.

The regular monthly meeting of the directors of the German Emigrant Aid Society, of this city, was held yesterday. A report was made showing that last month 34,037 emigrants, among them 13,693 Germans, arrived at this port, against 41,577 emigrants, among them 13,943 Germans, in June, 1869.

WHITE LABOR.

Yesterday Mr. Palmer, of Little Rock, Ark., personally made application to Superintendent Jas. Donahue, of the Free Labor Bureau, for fifty servant girls to take to that city. He said that the white females of Little Rock had held a meeting, and, after collectively concluding that the negroes had become unmanageable as household servants, had resolved to employ white labor, and had sent him North, amply provided with funds, to employ the requisite number of persons.

DANA ON THE WATCH.

The Sun this morning says of Sec. Fish, that, before he is released from the responsibilities of his office, it is indispensable for the safety of the good repute of the country that Congress should cause all the transactions of the State Department, in connection with Spain and Cuba, to be vigorously investigated. It charges that the policy of the United States on the Cuban question has been dictated and controlled by insolent and clannish speculators, and that, to make the investigations complete, it will be necessary to authorize a suitable agent in Madrid to procure evidence, which can only be obtained there.

THE ERIE SUIT ENDED.

In the case of Joseph H. Ramsey against the Erie Railroad Company and others the plaintiff moved to vacate the order, changing the place of trial from the county of Delaware to the county of New York. The motion was heard before Judge Murray, and yesterday he decided that the motion must be denied, with ten dollars' costs, and the order was entered accordingly.

THE SPANISH THRONE.

A cable dispatch dated Madrid, midnight, says: At a meeting of the Cabinet this afternoon Regent Serano and his Ministers unanimously confirmed General Prim's selection of Prince Leopold, of Hohenzollern, for the future King of Spain. The friends of the administration declare that this will give a majority of at least three-fourths in favor of the election of Prince Leopold to throne.

THE RAILROAD WAR.

Judge Barnard this afternoon enjoined the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern railroad from using any influence or solicitation to send passengers or freight over the New York Central and Hudson River roads in preference to the Erie, and from giving the patrons of one road any favor or advantage which does not extend to the others. He also adjourned hearing on the remainder of the injunction asked for by the Erie till September 19th, and appointed Millard Bartlett referee to take testimony in the meantime.

SPECIE EXPORTS.

David A. Wells, in a letter to A. T. Stewart, published to-day, estimates the adverse balance on all accounts, apart from specie exported for the year, at a hundred and eighty-two millions. The export of specie for the first ten months was nearly twenty-two millions, and in May amounted to twenty-five millions. The net increase of our indebtedness to Europe during the year was therefore one hundred and fifty-seven millions.

THE NEW ORLEANS FIREMEN.

The New Orleans visiting firemen had a fine reception to day.

SINKING FUND.

Sixty-three thousand dollars' worth of South American bonds were sold to-day, to provide for a sinking fund, at 71½ to 80.

A CIRCUS IN JAIL.

Twenty performers and actors of the Great Australian circus are now in jail at River Head, Long Island, on a suit of Oliver Charlick, president of the Long Island railroad, for the recovery of transportation debts. The treasurer of the concern absconded with $4,000.

MORE OF ERIE.

Among the arrangements which have been repudiated since the Vanderbilt party acquired the controlling influence in the affairs of the Lake Shore road, is said to be one by which the Erie line was to be allowed to run into the union depot at Cleveland on condition that Gould and Fiske abandoned the project of building a through line to Chicago. Having been notified of the nullification of this agreement by Vanderbilt, Gould and Fiske have, it is said, entered into arrangements for the immediate commencement of the construction of the Erie and Atlantic and Great Western lines to Chicago from Cleveland.

The new Erie extension will wind along the lake shore to Sandusky and Toledo, from which latter point it will strike out for Chicago by an air-line. It is asserted that the project meets with great favor throughout the West, and leading capitalists of Cleveland and Chicago and other prominent men interested in sections, to be benefited by the opening of the new line, have agreed to subscribe all the capital required.

THE QUARANTINE TROUBLES.

The Chamber of Commerce this afternoon referred to a committee for investigation the report on the Chinese question and the quarantine troubles between Dr. Carnochan and the merchants of Port Royal. Mr. Phelps resigned his position on the Executive Committee because Pliney Freeman and John A. Parker, Presidents respectively of the Great Western Marine and the Globe Life Insurance Companies were elected members of the Chamber—Mr. Phelps contending earnestly that membership should be confined to merchants exclusively.

A PRESENT.

The Board of Underwriters presented Capt. Gager, of the New Orleans steamship George Washington, with $1,000, for saving his vessel from an infernal machine stowed among her cargo.

## JEFFERSONVILLE.

JEFFERSONVILLE, July 8.

The Car-Works operatives received their monthly pay yesterday.

Samuel P. Lewman, the Republican candidate for the Legislature, was in the city yesterday.

A little urchin was detected yesterday just after having stolen twenty cents out of Phil. Miller's drawer, on Spring street.

Judge Mathews had a venerable looking culprit before him yesterday on the charge of drunkenness. The offender was dismissed without being subjected to the usual fine.

Exclusive of drug stores, there are sixty-nine retail liquor dealers in Clark county; including them, there are eighty-one in the county. Jeffersonville has forty-seven whisky shops.

On Wednesday night, while Mr. J. R. Griffin, of this city, was on the mailboat returning from Cincinnati he had his pocket picked of twenty dollars.

Mr. Nicholson, for ten years past book-keeper for M. Meyers, has resigned his position, and enters the life insurance business in this city in the interest of the Missouri Mutual.

Another sewing machine agent has made his appearance in Jeffersonville. This city probably has more life insurance agents, sewing machine agents, and tonsorial artists than any other city of its size in the State.

Capt. George D. Hand, lately in government employ in this city as captain of Fire Engine No. 2, has resigned his position as such, and entered upon the duties of special agent for the Hope Mutual Life Insurance Company.

Some mischievous boys disturbed the worship in the First German Methodist church on Wednesday night by throwing stones in the window. The officers of the church have a pretty good idea who the offenders are, and a repetition of this unworthy conduct will get them in trouble. So look out, boys, what you are about.

The Clark County Teachers' Institute convenes at Charlestown at 9 a. m., August 22d. Hon. B. C. Hobbs, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, and other experienced educators will be present. A good time is expected, and the teachers, as well as all friends of education, are requested to be present.

The officers of the Christian church are about to have their church on Walnut street generally transmogrified. The church is to have a new front, new windows, and a baptistry and two dressing-rooms are to be added to it. The church generally is to be rejuvenated and be placed in a condition that will compare favorably with any church in this city.

## FOREIGN.

### A Dreadful Stirring up of European Sores.

### The Different Nations on Prim's Proposition.

### France Don't Like a Prussian on the Spanish Throne.

### A Strong Probability of Immediate War.

### The Spanish Minister Sent Out of the French Capital.

### Etc. Etc. Etc.

[BY OCEAN CABLE.]

FRANCE.

PARIS, July 7.—The authorities here have been assured that fully three-fourths of the members of the Spanish Cortes are favorable to the elevation of the Prince of Hohenzollern to the Spanish Cortes on the 3d of June.

The Prince is expected to arrive at Madrid early in November. A Spanish fleet will be despatched to bring him.

The Gaulois, independent organ, has the following in its issue this morning:

"Gen. Prim, in reply to the dispatches of Senor Olozaga, Spanish Embassador in this city, says that he acted with the consent of Regent Serrano, unofficially and outside of diplomacy. Finding a difficulty in obtaining a candidate for the Spanish throne, he addressed the Prince of Hohenzollern, who unites many desirable qualities, but whose personal importance was thought insufficient to give him the crown. There seems to be no doubt but that the King of Prussia is also favorable to the project, and refuses any explanation in reply to the note from the French Government. The Gaulois adds: "Thus the question is situated, so far as Spain is concerned. It remains to be seen what Prussia will do after after the scene in French Chambers yesterday, and unequivocal declarations of the Duke of Grammont."

Dispatches from Madrid announce that at the Council of Ministers held yesterday they authorized the Minister of Foreign Affairs to present the name of the new candidate, Hohenzoller, to the Cortes, which will probably be convened expressly for that purpose. The Council of Ministers hopes that the Prince will receive more than one hundred and seventy votes, the minimum required by the resolution passed by the Cortes.

It is asserted in well informed circles that an alliance between France and Austria has been concluded.

PARIS, July 7, P. M.—There is great agitation and activity in the Foreign office. It is said scores of telegrams passed between Prim and Bismarck before the intrigue was discovered by the French Minister at Berlin. It is not believed France would agree to a conference of the great powers on the question, as she desires to settle it directly with Prussia and Spain. Austria so far maintains a strict neutrality on the question.

It is said the French fleet will immediately sail via. Brest for the Mediterranean.

The rumors that Prim has abandoned the candidature of the Prince Hohenzollern, in view of the threatening opposition of France, is not confirmed.

Prim wishes to have a decision of the Cortes on the question, and insists that the project is not hostile to France.

La Liberte demands that Prussia will be forced by a European Congress or by war to give guaranties which will bind her not to interfere in the affairs of other nations. It also calls on France to get possession of the Rheinish frontier, thereby compelling diplomacy or war.

PARIS, July 7, 8 P. M.—The Gaulois publishes a second edition to retract its report that Prim had given way. The Gaulois states that he still maintains the candidature of Prince Hohenzollern, but that the Spanish Minister here has telegraphed to Madrid that the project must be abandoned or there will be war.

The Minister of Foreign Affairs received full confirmation of the massacre of French in Pekin, and instructions will be immediately sent to the commander of the French fleet in Chinese waters. No special expedition will be dispatched, as the naval force there is deemed sufficient to vindicate the outraged dignity.

The Bullion Bank of France decreased 29,400,000 francs during the week.

PARIS, July 9, P. M.—A note is said to to have been received here from Prussia, the substance of which is given as follows: Prince Hohenzollern is not a member of the royal family. Prussia did nothing to procure the offer of the Spanish crown for him. The consent of the King of Prussia to its acceptance will be given definitely only after the vote of the Cortes, and if the latter should elect a Hohenzollern, Prussia will support him.

Dispatches have been sent to St. Petersburg to obtain the advice of Russia on the candidature of Hohenzollern.

An important dispach was sent by the Minister of Foreign Affairs to Serrano to-day.

A rumor prevails that Spain concluded yesterday a new treaty of alliance with Prussia.

The French Senate proposes to increase the military contingent from ninety to one hundred thousand.

PARIS, Midnight.—It is reported that Olozaga, the Spanish Minister, will receive his passports.

The reply of Spain to the French dispatch sent to Madrid is not favorable.

In the Corps Legislatif to-day Minister Segris said the Government has received no communication on the Spanish question since yesterday.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, July 7.—Telegrams received from Pekin announce that order has been restored, and measures taken which will insure the safety of all foreigners.

Subscriptions are circulating here and at Liverpool for a fund in aid of the families of officers and sailors of the steamer Oneida, which was run down off Yokohama by the British steamer Bombay. Sir John Lubbock, of London, is at the head of the movement, and it bids fair to be a success.

There is much excitement not only here but on the continent in view of the threatened European complication on the subject of Prince Leopold's candidature for the Spanish throne. Dispatches from Paris say there is a strong feeling in France, even outside of official circles, against the bestowal of the Spanish crown upon any Hohenzollern. The tranquilizing assurances of the French Emperor have exerted a beneficial effect in Paris, and particularly in the Bourse. Rentes this morning opened at 70 francs 95 centimes, or 18 centimes higher than the closing of yesterday.

British consols opened decidedly lower to-day, in sympathy with French rentes, which have declined heavily within the past few days.

American securities, which are also off a trifle, were influenced slightly by the price of gold at New York.

The Morning Post says the great powers will be disposed to sanction any energetic action on the part of France for the punishment of the Chinese, and it is thought the Post is semi-officially inspired to speak for the English Government.

The ship Creestas, one of the racing clippers from San Francisco, March 14th, has arrived at Liverpool.

The bullion in the Bank of England has decreased £443,000 during the week.

In the House of Lords to-day a bill providing for the revision of lessons in the Book of Common Prayer was passed. In the House of Commons, Mr. Ottway said the Government declined to ratify the treaty concluded by Minister Alcock with China. Mr. Ottway also informed the House that a mixed commission had been appointed to adjust the claims of British subjects arising from civil war in Hayti.

The House continued in committee the consideration of amendments to the education bill. The Tory amendment authorizing school boards to raise money to meet deficiencies, provoked a verbal duel between Disraeli and Gladstone, which resulted in favor of the latter; the amendment being rejected by a majority of 185.

The party procession bill, directed especially against the disorderly conduct of Orangemen, was read a second time.

The Fenians are greatly incensed at the refusal of the government to give up the body of the convict Thompson, who died at Portland. They proposed to give the remains a great funeral in Ireland. The government will have the body buried quietly in England.

Another collision occurred to-day on the Northeastern railway, near South Shields. Many cars were wrecked, but no lives lost.

Lord Camperdown has been appointed to the junior admiralty.

SPAIN.

MADRID, July 7.—Tiempo and Epoca, which support Don Alfonso, and other journals, join in an outcry against the Prussian alliance. The partisans of Prim press it as a last resort for Spain.

PRUSSIA.

BERLIN, July 7.—All the semi-official journals here are silent on the Spanish imbroglio, with the exception of the North German Gazette. This paper professes to have learned, for the first time, from the declaration of Grammont, that any Prince of the house of Hohenzollern has accepted Prim's offer of the Spanish crown, and it fails to understand the talk about war indulged in by M. Ollivier yesterday, in the French chambers.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, July 7, Eve.—Consols for money 92[illegible]; on account 92[illegible]. American securities quiet—'62s, [illegible]; '65s, 90½; '67s, 89½; 10-40s, 87¾. Stocks quiet—Erie 18¾; Illinois 114½; Atlantic and Great Western 27¾.

LIVERPOOL, July 7.—Cotton quiet, steady and unchanged; uplands 9⅞d, Orleans 10d. Sales 12,000 bales. California white wheat 10s 3d@10s 4d; red Western No. 2 8s 9d, winter 9s 5d. Western flour 23s 9d. Corn—No. 2 mixed, 30s. Oats 2s 8d. Barley 5s. Peas 36s 6d. Pork 102s 6d. Beef 111s. Lard 71s. Cheese 64s. Bacon—56s for Cumberland, 62s 6d for short rib. Tallow 43s 6d. Turpentine 29s. Linseed oil 28£ 10s.

LONDON, July 7.—Tallow 45s. Linseed oil firmer. Turpentine firm. Clover seed 44s. Sugar firm.

PARIS, July 7.—Bourse excited; rentes 71f 25c.

FRANKFORT, July 7.—Bonds quiet at 92½.

HAVRE, July 7.—Cotton quiet.

ANTWERP, July 7.—Petroleum firm at 53½.

## OHIO.

### Horse Fair at Dayton—Seriously Injured.

CINCINNATI, July 7.—The horse fair opened very favorably at Dayton, Ohio, yesterday. In the trot Bay Jim carried off the palm in three straight heats. Last heat, 2:41. Ball's Wright took the second premium. In coach horses Bell's bays took the first premium. Gross' team took the second.

Jonathan Harshman, of Dayton, was thrown from his carriage last evening and seriously hurt.

Elizabeth McMillan, a Scotch woman, committed suicide by drowning this morning. Cause, grief for the loss of her parents.

## THE GREAT RACE.

### WHAT CAPT. LEATHERS SAID.

### A GENERAL SUMMING UP.

[From the St. Louis Democrat, of Wednesday.]

The Natchez reached the wharf at St. Louis at two minutes before six o'clock, six hours and thirty-three minutes after the Lee. Many will learn with surprise that the Natchez does not consider herself beaten, but claims that, with allowances for stoppage, she has made as good running time from New Orleans to St. Louis as the Lee has done.

It will be very well to hear what the grand old boatman, Tom Leathers, whom the New York Tribune editor say they don't want to travel with, has to say. For this purpose our reporter interviewed him in a few minutes' conversation yesterday on board the Natchez, with the thermometer at about 105 degrees.

Reporter—Captain, are you prepared to admit that the Lee is faster than the Natchez.

Leathers—No; the Lee is not faster, by a long sight. No, sir.

Reporter—Any objection to tell me something about your trip?

Leathers—No. We went to New Orleans, and there were over ninety people's names on the register for the Natchez, and we were to take passengers at Vicksburg, Greenville and Memphis. We had forty deck and cabin passengers for Cairo, whom we put on boats or tugs, and we brought through to St. Louis about seventy cabin passengers.

Reporter—How about the Lee?

Leathers—She did not land alongside any wharfboat on the river. We lost thirty-six minutes at Buckhorn, in Milliken Bend, and put out twenty passengers at Memphis.

Reporter—Were you as thoroughly stripped as the Lee?

Leathers—We did no stripping except of the extra cattle dunnage, and my boat is in perfect order in every particular.

Reporter—What is the fastest trip you can make from New Orleans to St. Louis?

Leathers—I can come in 3 days 12 hours; but I am sure not to try it in shoal water. I think the Natchez has the capacity to do it. But for two of my stoppages I would have beaten the Lee to St. Louis.

Reporter—Wherein was the Lee's greatest advantage in this contest?

Leathers—She received one hundred cords pine wood off the Pargoud; that was her great aid and advantage, and then I

LOST SIX HOURS IN THE FOG,

and the thirty-six minutes I have mentioned before. But for these we would have beaten the Lee's time to St. Louis some twenty odd minutes. My losing landings were at Buck Horn and Devil's Island.

Reporter—Then, as to your preparations for a race, Captain?

Leathers—I made none. I took fuel at the usual places, and had assistance from nobody. No fuel but Pittsburg coal.

Reporter—Your passenger receipts must be considerable.

Leathers—We had $3,600 or $4,000 passenger receipts. I wasn't prepared to tear up my boat, but to carry passengers.

Reporter—How did you expect to get along above Cairo?

Leathers—I expected to clean her out in this river. At Cape Girardeau I was only one hour behind her. I touched bottom twice, having missed the channel twice. We merely bumped, and instantly backed off.

Here the interview ended, the reporter informing Captain Leathers that he supposed the Natchez would beat the Lee's time within six months, but he would not ask any information on that point.

[From the St. Louis Republican, 6th.]

SUMMING UP.

The great race over the Mississippi race course between the fastest steamboats that ever turned a paddle-wheel over that mighty stream is over. The Natchez was beaten to St. Louis several hours, yet if an accurate deduction of the time she lost by accident to her pump and also by making two special landings for passengers alone, together with the time lost in the fog and by her numerous backings toward Orleans from shoal water, it will appear that her real running time to St. Louis is not greater than that of the R. E. Lee. Capt. Cannon has accomplished a wonderful feat with his superb steamer, yet the run to Vicksburg this trip shows plainly that the Lee had no more speed than the Natchez. The Lee was but 2¾ miles in the lead at Vicksburg, a distance of 400 miles from the starting point, and deducting the start of one mile and over she had at New Orleans, and the distance lost by the Natchez making Grand Gulf landing and also a few minutes delay at Natchez, and the Lee is not ahead in running time. The Natchez cannot possibly pass the Lee under way. She can get just so close as to ride on her swells and not another inch can she gain. The same would be the case with the Lee in the wake of the Natchez. Both boats are very fast, and their commanders have great reason to be proud of them. It is a pity that this race was not made with the river full to the top of the banks. Were they let loose at New Orleans together on a big river, they both would reach St. Louis in three days and twelve hours from New Orleans. It is to be hoped that some days hereafter, these same two highfliers will make a run on high water and stir up the railroad management between St. Louis and the Crescent city. The little advantage in time in favor of railroad travel south is worth but little when such steamers as the Lee and Natchez make a run on the Mississippi.

## NEW ALBANY.

NEW ALBANY, July 8.

The police reported all quiet up to ten o'clock last night.

The Odd-Fellows' Mutual Aid Association numbers 469 members.

Only one or two cases of disorderly conduct in the Mayor's Court yesterday morning.

Quite a number of citizens went to Louisville last night to witness the Great Henderson Drawing.

The funeral of Dr. G. Lundy Gibbs has been postponed until 10 o'clock a. m. to-day. Funeral service at Wesley Chapel.

One hundred and twenty head of mules arrived at the New Albany and Chicago railroad depot for the southern market last evening.

On Wednesday night some thieves stole a lot of clothing out of the boarding-house of Mrs. Mathews, on Upper Fifth street.

The Township Trustee of New Albany township is not authorized to furnish any provisions, fuel, or groceries to the poor of the township during the summer months.

Joseph C. Smith, Esq., Superintendent of the County Asylum, reports that the institution is free from sickness of any kind. This speaks well for the sanitary arrangements and the good management of the officer in charge.

Manning's Minstrel Troupe, notwithstanding the extremely hot weather, on Wednesday night attracted a full house at Masonic Hall, and fully answered all expectations of a rare performance in the minstrelsy line.

We inadvertently stated in yesterday's issue that the Radical County Convention would meet to-day week. The item should have stated to-morrow, Saturday, July 9th, at 1 p. m. It is expected that a full ticket will be nominated.

"An Old Democrat," in a communication to the Ledger, suggests that the Democratic nominees submit their names to a primary election. This suggestion certainly comes rather late in the day.

The Ledger of last evening has the following: "A party of New Albanians left for Mammoth Cave yesterday. All the machinery for the plate glass department of the Star Glass works has arrived at New York from England. During the six weeks preceding July 1st there were only nine interments in the Northern burying ground. Judge Graham has so far recovered from his recent injuries that he is enabled to be out, with the assistance of crutches. The incorporators of the New Albany Cotton Mill are W. C. DePauw, Lawrence Bradley, James M. Haines, Robert G. McCord, and Mrs. Mary A. Lapsley. The mill will be located near the New Albany woolen mill, and work upon the buildings for it will be commenced immediately. The products of this mill will be staple sheetings and cotton warps. The company are wealthy and enterprising, and will employ all the capital necessary for a first-class mill."

J. V. ESCOTT & SON,

DIRECT IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

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WINDOW-GLASS,

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COST SALE!

Thirty Days.

HEGAN BROTHERS

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WALL PAPER.

Largest Assortment. Lowest Prices.

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MARSHAL'S SALES.

Marshal's Sale.

Wood & Bernard against W. B. Prince. } In Chancery, No. 22,589.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, JULY 11, 1870,

about the hour of 11 o'clock, A. M., sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 6 months, so much as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein of the following-described property, to-wit:

One undivided sixth interest in the fee simple after the expiration of the estate by courtesy of L. H. Prince in the following-described tract of land, viz: Beginning at a stone, corner to James Logan, and running thence with his line and Kerrick and Dorsey's line S 45¾ W 194.2 poles to a stone, corner to Dorsey; thence with his line S 70¾ E 98 poles to a stone, corner to said Dorsey, in Wesser's line; thence with the same and Ward's line N 65¾ E 174.9 poles to a stone in the road, Wesser's line, and corner to said Logan, and thence with the same N 24 W 113.3 poles to the beginning, containing 114¼ acres, more or less. See Robb's survey.

The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN, Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.

L. P. WETHERBY, C. B. SHEPHERD, } Deputies.

jy6 d5

Marshal's Sale.

David Frantz against Geo. E. Heinsohn, &c., } In Chancery, No. 23,[illegible].

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, JULY 11, 1870,

about the hour of 5 o'clock, P. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, on the premises, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 6 and 12 months, so much as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein of the following-described property, to-wit:

A certain parcel of land, with all the appurtenances, on the north side of Broadway, between Brook and Floyd streets, in Louisville, Ky., beginning at a point 75 feet eastwardly from Brook street on the north side of Broadway, running thence eastwardly 60 feet, and extending back same width [illegible] feet, more or less, to an alley, being the eastwardly 60 feet of land conveyed to M. Billings by deed recorded in Jefferson County Clerk's office, in deed book No. 135, page 599. This sale will be made subject to the lien of plaintiff upon said property for balance of second note of $[illegible], with interest from June 23, 1870, until paid, and also the lien of plaintiff on said land for third note of $2,950, with interest from June 23, 1871, until paid.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN, Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.

L. P. WETHERBY, C. B. SHEPHERD, } Deputies.

jy6 d5

Marshal's Sale.

W. Judah against Rob't F. Baird, &c., } In Chancery, No. 23,409.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will, on

MONDAY, JULY 11, 1870,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 6, 12, and 18 months, so much as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein of the following described property, to-wit:

A certain lot or parcel of ground, with the appurtenances thereto belonging, being in the city of Louisville, Ky., and bounded as follows: Beginning on the south side of Portland avenue at a point 39 feet east of the original northwest corner of original lot owned and occupied by the defendant Baird; thence eastwardly with the south side of Portland avenue 147 feet 4 inches; thence southwardly 210 feet to Baird street; thence westwardly 147 feet 4 inches; thence northwardly 210 feet to the beginning.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN, Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.

L. P. WETHERBY, C. B. SHEPHERD, } Deputies.

jy6 d5

Marshal's Sale.

O. F. Stirman against A. W. Baker. } In Chancery, 23,136.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, JULY 11, 1870,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 4 months, so much as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein of the following described property, to-wit:

Lot No. 16 as laid down on the plan of division among John Smith's heirs and recorded in book 122, page 36, Jefferson County Clerk's office, fronting 25 feet on Main street, between Wenzel and Buchanan streets.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN, Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.

L. P. WETHERBY, C. B. SHEPHERD, } Deputies.

jy6 d5

Marshal's Sale.

Henry Bruning's Heirs against George L. Dreisbach. } In Chancery, No. 23,413.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, JULY 11, 1870,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 6, 12, and 18 months, the following-described property, to-wit:

A certain tract or parcel of land in the city of Louisville, Ky., described as follows: Commencing at the northwest corner of Franklin and Wenzel streets, in the said city, and running thence along Franklin street westwardly 45 feet, having a front of 45 feet on Franklin street, and extending back same width and along Wenzel street 150 feet, more or less, to an alley.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN, Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.

L. P. WETHERBY, C. B. SHEPHERD, } Deputies.

jy6 d5

Marshal's Sale.

W. H. Dix against C. A. M. Yarbro. } In Chancery, No. 23,[illegible].

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, JULY 11, 1870,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 6 months, so much as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein of the following described property, to-wit:

A certain tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of Jefferson and State of Kentucky, on the waters of Harrod's creek, beginning at a point adjoining the south side of Harrod's creek, being a stone, corner to Stonestreet; thence in a southwardly direction with Stonestreet's line to the turnpike road; thence westwardly along the turnpike road to a stone, corner to McGhee and Lists; thence northwardly with the line of Lists and McGhee to the creek; and thence with the meandering of the creek to the beginning, containing 7 acres and 3 roods, more or less, being the same property conveyed by McGhee and wife to Yarbro by deed dated 10th of March, 1860.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN, Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.

L. P. WETHERBY, C. B. SHEPHERD, } Depts.

jy6 d5

Marshal's Sale.

A. T. Pope against Hamilton Pope. } In Chancery, No. 19,508.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will, on

MONDAY, JULY 11, 1870,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, on the premises, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 3, 6, and 12 months, the following-described property, viz:

A tract of land in Jefferson county, Ky., bounded thus: Beginning at a stone on the Plank-road, and corner to lot No. 1; thence with said road N 28 W [illegible] poles to a black and sweet gum and black oak, corner to Robb and lot No. 2; thence with the line of lot No. 2 S 37 [illegible] W 146 1 poles to a fallen sweet gum stump, corner to Montgomery, and in Capt. Pendergrast's line; thence with Pendergrast's line N 65 [illegible] poles to a white oak and fallen hickory on the Flat Lick road; thence with another line of the same S [illegible] W 1.5 poles to a stone, corner to said Montgomery; thence with his line [illegible] poles to a stone, corner to lot No. 1; thence with the same N 60 E 36.8 poles to the beginning, containing 61 acres, being on the Preston street road where same is intersected by the Blue Lick turnpike road, and being the same on which Wm. [illegible] has lived for several years.

The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN, Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.

L. P. WETHERBY, C. B. SHEPHERD, } Deputies.

jy6 d5

MARSHAL'S SALES.

Marshal's Sale.

H. C. W. Hoffman against John F. O'Neal, &c. } In Chancery, No. 23,345.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, JULY 11, 1870,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 6 months, the following-described property, to-wit:

A certain lot or parcel of ground, with the appurtenances, in the city of Louisville, Ky., bounded as follows: Beginning at a point on the west side of Tenth street 52 feet southwardly from the southwest corner of Tenth and Jefferson streets; thence southwardly with the west side of Tenth street 22 feet; thence westwardly 26 feet and 3 inches; thence northwardly 22 feet; thence eastwardly 26 feet 3 inches to the beginning. The interests of the defendants Anne Smith, Eliza Genung, and Hester Batman shall not be paid by the purchaser, but remain a lien upon the land, bearing interest until they become capable in law of receiving their respective shares or until their husbands give bond as required by the 36th chapter of the revised statutes.

The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN, Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.

L. P. WETHERBY, C. B. SHEPHERD, } Deputies.

jy7 d4&Su1

Marshal's Sale.

Solomon Hart's adm'r against Solomon Hart's heirs. } In Chancery, No. 22,684.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, JULY 11, 1870,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 6, 12, and 18 months, the following-described property, to-wit:

A lot of ground on the northwest corner of Main and Fourteenth streets, having a front of 30 feet on Main street, and a depth of 155 feet.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN, Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.

L. P. WETHERBY, C. B. SHEPHERD, } Deputies.

jy6 d5

Marshal's Sale.

Daniel Grable vs. Isham Talbot, Pat. Cannon vs. the same, Jacob Ulz vs the same, Alex Gilmore, adm'r vs. the same, in chancery, Nos 23,[illegible], 23,255, 22,234, 23,[illegible].

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, JULY 11, 1870,

about the hour of 11 o'clock, A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 4, 8, and 12 months, so much as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein of the following described property, to-wit:

A lot of ground in Louisville, Ky., situated on the north side of Main street, having a front of 27 feet by 146 feet deep, to a common alley 8 feet wide. The east line of said lot being 20 feet west of Eighth street, and is the property allotted by report of Commissioner to Isham Talbot in case 23,018 in this court.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN, Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.

L. P. WETHERBY, C. B. SHEPHERD, } Deputies.

j6 d5

Marshal's Sale.

BY virtue of execution No. 9,685, which issued from the office of the Clerk of the Louisville Chancery Court, on the 29th day of June, 1870, in favor of the Clerk of the Louisville Chancery Court against H. C. Meriwether and John Burk, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, JULY 11, 1870,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, for cash in hand, the following described property, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy said execution and costs of sale, to-wit:

A lot of land in the city of Louisville, Ky., being the same described in the petition in the case of D. H. Meriwether's administrator vs. D. H. Meriwether's heirs, No. 17,414, Louisville Chancery Court, being lot No. 1, containing 3.95 acres in the plat filed in this case August 25th, 1865, which land fronts 1,745 feet, more or less, on the north side of Knapp street, between the Preston street and Shelby street roads, and runs back 300 feet with a rear front of 1,315 feet, more or less, and was levied on as the property of H. C. Meriwether to satisfy the above named execution.

F. C. WELMAN, Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.

L. P. WETHERBY, C. B. SHEPHERD, } Deputies.

jy6 d5

Marshal's Sale.

BY virtue of execution No. 7,962, which issued from the Clerk's office of the Louisville Chancery Court on the 10th day of May, 1870, in favor of Robert Gibson against E. M. Kerr, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, JULY 11, 1870,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 3 months, the following-described property, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy said execution and costs of sale, to-wit:

3 lots of ground, Nos. 5, 6, and 7, as laid down in the plat filed in case 19,[illegible] in the Louisville Chancery Court, Johnson and wife vs. Hunt. The lots front 1[illegible] on the north side of Kentucky street and run back northwardly with Pope street 160 feet to an alley 15 feet wide. See deed book 126, page 583. Said lots having been levied on as the property of E. M. Kerr to satisfy the above-named execution.

The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN, Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.

L. P. WETHERBY, C. B. SHEPHERD, } Deputies.

jy6 d5

Marshal's Sale.

Edward M. Dwyer against Harriet A. Dwyer. } In Chancery, No. 23,415.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, JULY 11, 1870,

about the hour of 11 o'clock, A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 3 and 6 months, the following described property, to-wit:

A certain lot or parcel of ground, lying in the city of Louisville, on the north side of Chestnut street, between Fourteenth and Fifteenth streets, known as No. 46 on Beall's and Booth's subdivision, bounded as follows: beginning on the north side of Chestnut street 60 feet east of Fifteenth street; thence east with Chestnut street 30 feet; thence at right angles northwardly 123 feet to an alley 15 feet wide.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN, Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.

L. P. WETHERBY, C. B. SHEPHERD, } Deputies.

jy6 d5

RUSSELL'S COMBINED REAPERS AND MOWERS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Reaper and Mower, Dropper | $185 |
| Reaper and Mower, Hand Rake and Dropper | 195 |
| Mower alone | 140 |
| Junior Combined, Dropper | 170 |
| Junior Mower alone | 120 |

At the grand trial near Louisville, last year, the RUSSELL was the only machine that took up the damp and lodged grain to the entire satisfaction of the judges. Reports of the trial can be had at our store.

RUSSELL'S IMPROVED DOUBLE-FAN THREE-HITCH SEPARATORS.

For sale by JOHN DUFFY & CO., 121 Main st., Louisville, Ky.

tell dim

SLATE ROOFING.

HAVING been appointed agents for the celebrated Eagle Slate Co. of Hydeville, Vt., we desire to call the attention of architects and builders to our facilities for furnishing all kinds of Slate Roofing on short notice and at the most reasonable terms.

jy8 dim M. MULDOON & CO.

C. CAMPBELL, MERCHANT TAILOR

No. 68 Third st., Between Main and Market,

IS receiving his Spring and Summer Goods. Scott's Report and Mirror of Fashion for sale. mr29 dtf

CHOICE SOUR-MASH COPPER-DISTILLED WHISKIES.

WE have in store and in bond a large stock of sour mash whiskies made by the best distillers in Ky.

28 bbls. made by J. Kelly, Wash. co., Ky., 1866

16 bbls. Smith & Alexander, Harrison co., 1867

39 bbls. G. & C Shindler, Wash. co., Ky., 1867;

29 bbls. Bush & Grigsby, Wash. co., Ky., 1867;

20 bbls. H. McKenna, Nelson county, Ky., 1868;

18 bbls. Hugh & Buckler, Bourbon co., Ky., 1868;

264 bbls. G. H. Dearen, Taylor co., Ky., 1869;

128 bbls. Mallwood Distillery, Nelson co., 1869;

100 bbls. W. F. Bond, Anderson co., Ky., 1869;

600 bbls. J. W. Lillard, Woodford co., 1869-70;

200 bbls. G. H. Dearen, Taylor co., Ky., 1870;

300 bbls. T. W. Samuels & Co., Nelson co., 1870;

To which we invite the attention of dealers and all in want of old-style sour-mash whiskies.

THOMPSON & CO., "Old Blue House," 79 Fourth street, Louisville, Ky.

ap23 deodtf&stp

THE CHEAPEST PLACE IN THE CITY TO GET YOUR JOBPRINTING DONE IS AT THE COURIER-JOURNAL JOB ROOMS.

Cards,
Bill Heads,
Circulars,
Dodgers,
Programmes,
Posters, &c.,

AT LESS PRICES THAN EVER BEFORE OFFERED.

Call and see specimens and learn prices.

J. H. STACKHOUSE.

Office in Second Story Courier-Journal Building.

ap22 deod&stp

No More Wet Nurses

Liebe-Liebig's Soluble Food.

THE most perfect substitute for mother's milk prepared in vacuum by J. Paul Liebe, Chemist, Dresden, Germany. Can also be strongly recommended to convalescents and persons suffering from imperfect digestion, poor blood and chlorosis. For sale by W. SPRINGER BROS., 103 Market street, and CHAS. TAFEL, 103 East Market st. mr18 d6m*

SUMMER RESORTS.

Rough Creek Springs.

THESE Springs will be opened on the 1st of July. [illegible] county, Ky., [illegible] miles from the Elizabethtown and Paducah Railroad. They have been a resort for the afflicted for many years. The water, which is pleasant, palatable and pure, contains a large quantity of sulphur, magnesia, and some iron. It is also a fine appetizer. The most hopeless cases of dyspepsia have been cured and entire prostration of the system relieved in [illegible]. Our grounds for hunting and fishing are unsurpassed. The undersigned will do their utmost to give satisfaction to visitors. The houses and furniture are all new.

Board $8 per week; $30 per month.

Daily conveyance will be furnished at Big Clifty Station, on the E. & P. R. R.

je30 d[illegible] E. HANSBRO & E. CARNS.

MAMMOTH CAVE.

PARTIES visiting Mammoth Cave are notified that the route by Cave City is as short as any other and as cheap. While Indian Cave is on the Cave City route, and its proprietors [illegible] anxious that all persons going by the old route [illegible] are not compelled to do so. Parties declining to stop at Indian Cave are taken on immediately. Large, roomy, comfortable, four-horse coaches only to be had via Cave City. All other routes supplied with ambulances.

[illegible] T. M. HALL, YOUNG & SON.

je7 TuW&Th1m

McLEOD HOUSE

CRAB ORCHARD, KY.

THIS House, immediately opposite the R. R. Depot, at Crab Orchard, is now open for the reception of visitors. The rooms are large and airy, my table will be supplied with the very best the market affords, and I will do everything possible to make my guests happy and comfortable. Board only $1 50 per day. On the premises is a free-flowing spring (giving an abundant supply for drinking and bathing purposes) of the very best mineral water. Prof. Robert Peter, of Lexington, who made an analysis of it, pronounces it "an alkaline sulphur water, with a small trace of iron, and with notable quantities of chloride of sodium and bicarbonate of soda, the proportion of saline matter amounting to about 100 grains to the gallon."

je8 eod6 Mrs. SALLIE ANN HIGGINS.

Neff House, Yellow Springs, Green Co., O.

THIS beautiful summer resort, famous for its alterative and tonic waters and its magnificent scenery, situated on the highest land between Lake Erie and the Ohio river, affording cool nights and entire relief from prostrating heat during the day, is now open. The house is new, furnished elegantly, provided with all the modern improvements, and will accommodate 300 guests comfortably. The porches are 780 feet long, 20 feet wide, affording a splendid promenade in the evening or in wet weather. Amusements of every kind are provided to make time pass pleasantly. Music, hops, fine drives, bowling alleys, billiard rooms, &c. Terms—$14 per week; children and servants as agreed upon; transient customers $3 per day. Three trains daily (Sundays excepted) to and from the Springs. Round trip tickets for sale at L. M. R. R. Depot, Cincinnati, at any time—good until used. je8 eod1 J. P. MERRICK, Propr.

Grayson Springs,

GRAYSON COUNTY, KY.

THE undersigned, having recently become the entire owners of this watering place, whose waters are unequaled by any in the United States, and having built a new Hotel, and refitted and painted all the blocks of cottages, and furnished same with new furniture, and added new billiard and bowling saloons, together with many other improvements, would now announce to the old friends and patrons of Grayson and the public generally that we are now ready for the reception of visitors, pledging ourselves to make our entertainment equal to that of any watering-place in the South or West.

Daily stage lines connect with the L. & P. R. R. 8 miles above, and by early in July cars will deliver passengers at our depot, 3½ miles.

There will be a good band of music on hand during the watering season for ball-room, &c.

M. P. Clarkson will give his best efforts to the comfort and pleasure of visitors.

BOARDING—Per day, $2 50; per week, $14; per month, $50. je8 eod1m W. S. VANMETER & BRO.

BEDFORD SPRINGS.

ONLY THREE HOURS' RIDE FROM LOUISVILLE.

Passengers leaving on the 4 P. M. Train make Close Connection at Sulphur Station for the Springs.

Through Tickets to the Springs, $1 75. For Sale at U. S. Hotel and Lexington Depot.

THE BEDFORD SPRINGS, Trimble County, Ky.

BURTON & STOCKTON, (Of U. S. Hotel, Louisville,) PROPRIETORS.

THESE Springs have recently been greatly improved and put in perfect order, and are again open for the reception of visitors.

This well-known and favorite watering place, only 30 miles from Louisville, and 5 miles from the Ohio river, can boast of as many advantages as any establishment of this kind in the West.

THE BEDFORD SPRINGS

are located in a beautiful, romantic and mountainous district, perfectly free from any local causes of sickness, such as chills, bilious fever, &c. The air, owing to its elevated location (being 400 feet above the level of the river), is always, even during the hot summer days, cool and invigorating. No mosquitoes or similar annoyances are ever known here. During the twenty years since these springs have been open to visitors, they have enjoyed a high reputation for excellent fare and good living. The surrounding country affords an abundance of the finest spring chickens, the sweetest butter, the richest cream and milk, best of country ham, every kind of fruit, &c. Persons fond of exercise and sport, such as gunning and fishing, can have a fine opportunity to amuse themselves. There is also a large and well-kept bowling alley, and when evening comes, young folks can find music for the merry dance. Having so many advantages, it would be difficult to find in old hospitable Kentucky a more charming and delightful summer retreat than the Bedford Springs.

However, great as the above advantages are, they have been surpassed by the virtues and efficacy of the celebrated Bedford Springs. Thousands of invalids can give testimony of the curative power of this wonderful water. We will enumerate only a few diseases in which the Bedford Springs water has been particularly efficacious.

1.—Dyspepsia.

In the various forms of Dyspepsia, the Bedford water has been found very efficacious, and many invalids, who, when they arrived at Bedford, were unable to eat generous and rich food, found their digestion soon improving, and, after a few weeks' use of the water, were able to enjoy the good things of the table without fear of bad consequences.

2.—Affections of the Kidneys.

Among the physicians of Kentucky the Bedford Springs are known and acknowledged as one of the surest remedies for affections of the kidneys. They soon restore these organs to their healthy action, and have cured many old and obstinate cases of this kind of disease.

3.—Bilious Derangement and Constipation

Are also speedily relieved by the use of this water.

4.—General Debility.

There is no doubt that the salubrious atmosphere at Bedford has considerable agency in invigorating weak constitutions. However medical men have been of the opinion that the use of the Bedford water also contributed to this result. Visitors generally have often remarked how much they felt themselves invigorated after a few weeks' residence at Bedford, but could hardly tell if this effect was due to fresh air and exercise, or to the use of the mineral water.

5.—Summer Complaints of Infants.

The Bedford Springs have been for years a favorite resort for families, who have found it necessary to resort to a healthy country residence on account of their children. Instances have happened every summer, that little invalids, suffering from summer complaints, were brought to Bedford, who, after breathing the free air a few days and using the water of Bedford Springs, were entirely restored to health. Bedford has always been particularly favorable to children, not only in summer complaints, but also in many other ailings, such as difficult teething, general debility, scrofulous affections, etc.

It would be difficult to enumerate all the diseases which have been cured or benefited by the use of the Bedford water, but, in order to give to invalids a guide of the properties of the water, we will add herewith an analysis made by Dr. L. P. Yandell, when he was Professor of Chemistry in the Medical University of Louisville:

LOUISVILLE, KY., June 1, 1848.

NOAH PARKER, Esq., Bedford Springs:

Dear Sir: I find the water from the four Springs to contain the same ingredients. They are as follows:

1. Carbonic Acid (copious).
2. Sulphate of Magnesia (abundant).
3. Carbonate of Magnesia.
4. Carbonate of Lime.

The valuable constituents of these mineral waters are the Carbonic Acid and the Sulphate of Magnesia (Epsom Salts). The first of these renders the water light; the second purgative. These Springs ought to acquire repute from their resemblance to the famous Epsom Springs of England, and will prove useful to persons laboring under Dyspepsia and the complaints generally of sedentary people. The proper time for using the water is before breakfast in the morning, when three tumblers will move the bowels gently, cure headache and hemorrhoidal affections when they exist, and promote digestion and a general feeling of comfort.

I have no doubt your Springs will become a place of much resort for invalids. L. P. YANDELL.

AMPLE ACCOMMODATIONS FOR 150 GUESTS.

PRICES OF BOARD.

| | |
|---|---|
| Per day | $2 50 |
| Per week | $10 to $14 00 |
| Per month | 40 to 50 00 |
| Children and servants half price. | |
| Keeping horse, per day | 1 00 |
| per week | 5 00 |

The House is now open for visitors.

Route by Short Line Railroad to Sulphur Station, thence by stage, six miles, to Springs.

One of the firm can always be found at the United States Hotel, Louisville, to give information while the other will remain at the Springs. je12 Su,W&F1m

DIVIDENDS.

Dividend.

EXCHANGE BANK OF ST. LOUIS, ST. LOUIS, July 1, 1870. }

A SEMI-ANNUAL dividend of 4 per cent on capital stock has been declared by the Board of Directors, free of tax and payable on demand. Stockholders of Louisville will receive their dividends at the Commercial Bank, Louisville, Ky.

jy7 d3 E. C. BROOK, Cashier.

Dividend.

THE Bank of Louisville has this day declared a semi-annual dividend of 4 per cent., free of Government tax, payable to stockholders on demand.

July 4, 1870—jy6 d3 F. D. MORGAN, Cashier.

Dividend.

BANK OF KENTUCKY, July 4, 1870.

A DIVIDEND of three (3) per cent. (free of Government tax) this day declared, will be paid to stockholders on demand.

jy6 d4 THOMAS L. BARRET, Cashier.

Dividend.

THE Louisville Insurance and Banking Company has this day declared a dividend of ten per cent. from the earnings of the past six months, free of Government tax, and the same is credited to dividend account and held in reserve.

THEODORE HARRIS, President.

July 1, 1870. jy2 d8

REMOVAL.

Removed.

DR. BRANDEIS has removed his office and residence to No. 368 Third street, bet. Chestnut and Broadway. je27 dtf

REMOVAL.

GREENS & CO., WHOLESALE GROCERS

HAVE REMOVED TO

No. 178 West Main, bet. 5th and 6th Sts.,

WHERE they will be happy to meet their old customers and the trade in general. Cash buyers will receive bargains. jy2 d7

For Congress—Second District.

We are authorized to announce JNO. W. McPHERSON, of Christian county, as a candidate for Congress in the Second district, subject to a Democratic convention. ja1 deod&weowtc

# Courier-Journal.

LOUISVILLE:

FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 8, 1870.

## TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

### THE DAILY.

| | |
|---|---|
| One year, by mail | $12 00 |
| Six months | [illegible] |
| Three months | [illegible] |
| One month | 1 25 |

To city subscribers, per week, 25 cents, payable to the carrier, or [illegible] per year when paid at the office. To News Agents, 5 cents per copy.

### THE SUNDAY COURIER-JOURNAL.

| | |
|---|---|
| One year, by mail | $2 00 |
| One year, delivered in the city | 2 50 |

The DAILY COURIER-JOURNAL, including Sunday's issue, by mail, $14 a year; delivered to city subscribers, $16 per year when paid at the office. Payable to the carriers six times a week 25 cents; seven times a week, 30 cents.

### THE WEEKLY.

| | |
|---|---|
| Single copy, one year | $2 00 |
| Single copy, six months | [illegible] |
| Five to ten copies, one year, each | [illegible] |
| Ten to twenty copies, one year, each | [illegible] |
| Twenty copies and over, one year, each | 1 50 |

An extra copy is allowed to the club agent for every club of ten at $1 [illegible] each, and an additional extra copy for every additional ten subscribers; and an extra copy is allowed for every club of twenty at $1 50 each, and an additional extra copy for every additional twenty subscribers.

PAYMENTS ALWAYS TO BE MADE IN ADVANCE.

Money may be sent in postoffice orders or drafts, and when these can not be procured by mail at our risk; in the latter instance the money to be inclosed in the presence of the Postmaster, whose certificate will be required in case of its loss.

SPECIMEN COPIES SENT GRATIS ON APPLICATION.

## RATES OF ADVERTISING.

*[Eight lines of solid agate to constitute a square.]*

### Daily Courier-Journal.

FIRST AND FOURTH PAGES—$1 25 per square for each insertion.

SECOND AND THIRD PAGES—$1 per square for each insertion for the first week, [illegible] cents per square for each insertion for the second week, and 75 cents per square for each insertion thereafter. One square one month, $30; two months, $50; three months, $40; every other day one month, $16; two months, $28; three months, $36.

"For Sale," "To Rent," "Wants," "Boarding," &c., marriages, deaths, obituaries, society and religious notices, 15 cents per line for each insertion. No advertisement for less than 50 cents.

"City Features" 40 cents per line, "City Items" 25 cents per line, "Local Notices" 20 cents per line and "Special Notices," 15 cents per line, each insertion. "Medical," "Astrologist," and "Lottery" advertisements 50 per cent. additional.

Cuts and stereotype advertisements double price.

Double column advertisements 50 per cent. additional.

Advertisements to occupy fixed places 50 per cent. additional.

All advertisements, except for established business houses, with whom we have running accounts, must be paid for in advance.

All bills due on first insertion of advertisement. All bills with regular advertisers rendered monthly.

### Weekly Courier-Journal.

Two dollars per square of eight lines solid agate for each insertion. No advertisement or notice for less than $1. Special notices, items, &c., double the rates of daily.

☞ Rejected articles will not be returned to writers, and all news matter which is used will be paid for, if the charge be specified by the correspondent.

### Notice to Candidates.

All communications recommending candidates for office will be charged for. Matter of this description is of a purely private and business character, relating to the interests of individuals and not coming under the head of news. There is scarcely a mail that does not bring us a quantity sufficient to fill the whole issue of the COURIER-JOURNAL, and discriminations being at once distasteful and invidious, we are compelled to put the matter upon a strictly commercial footing.

## KENTUCKY NEWS.

Lewis Foster, a printer, died in Frankfort Saturday from the effects of a long debauch.

On Friday two mules were struck by lightning and killed on the farm of Mr. Mercer, near Cloverport.

The stable, wood and coal-houses of Judge Craddock, in Frankfort, were destroyed by fire on Monday night.

George Griffith, of Daviess county, an eloquent negro, has been employed by the Radicals to canvass the State.

The negroes and their allies of Pulaski county will celebrate the Fifteenth amendment at Somerset on Friday next.

Hon. P. H. Leslie, Speaker of the Senate, is discharging the duties of Governor of the State in the absence of Gov. Stevenson.

J. H. Jarboe, who killed W. H. Pate in Owensboro, was discharged at the examining trial, it being proved that he did it in self-defense.

Logan county is to vote in August whether or not the sale of liquor shall be prohibited, excepting by a druggist and for medicinal purposes.

The Fifteenth amendments celebrated the aforesaid at Russellville, on the 4th. Rev. Mr. Young (colored), of Louisville, delivered an address.

Mrs. Mills, wife of S. F. Mills, of Pulaski county, attempted suicide by cutting her throat with a razor on Saturday morning last. She will recover.

Peter Horse, of Barren county, on Sunday night choked his wife, threatened to shoot her, robbed her of a fine watch, stole her horse, and vamoosed.

The improvement of the Big Sandy river is progressing. The commissioners and engineers recently met at Prestonburg and entered on the preliminary work.

The residence of G. Sherrille, near Milltown, Adair county, with all the household goods, was burned on the 4th, and Mr. Sherrill and wife barely escaped death.

The warrants against David Thomas, Lucy Jane Bridges, J. T. Thomas, and John Thomas, charged with murder, were dismissed last Saturday by the county attorney of Barren county.

Mr. Smith has disappeared mysteriously at Paducah. His clothes were found on the bank of the river subsequently, but his wife don't think he committed suicide; but that he is still living and insane.

The wheat harvest of Logan is about through, and the reports from it are favorable, the yield being good and the grain fine. The oat crop was also good. The corn is flourishing and tobacco looks fine.

A. B. Speers, a farmer of Cumberland county, abandoned his wife and children on Saturday, and eloped with a young woman who had been the governess in his family. They have gone to California.

The Governor offers a reward of $300 each for the apprehension of James Fagans and John Ryan, indicted by the Graves County Court for the murder of Sarah Jane Owens. They are fugitives from justice.

August Gobricht, a young German and a student of Dr. Whittaker, was drowned in Licking river, on the Fourth, while in bathing. It seems that he had swam to the Newport side of the river, and in swimming back suddenly went down, and was seen no more.

Silver Star Lodge, No. —, of Good Templars, at Somerset, celebrated the 4th by giving a grand picnic at the Hinton Springs. The assemblage was variously estimated at from 2,000 to 3,000 persons. Addresses were made by Rev. Mr. Robinson, Elders Butt and Ballow, and W. B. Moore, Esq. Fifty-two persons were initiated in the afternoon.

The wounded man—Mangrum alias Marshall—who was shot and captured on the 13th of June, charged with horse stealing, died of his wound in the county jail last Saturday morning. Previous to his death he revealed to his attending physician, Dr. Johnston, his real name—E. B. Mangrum—the initials of which were upon his arm in India ink. He stated that he was born on the Kentucky river, in Owen county, but that his father was now living in Alabama. He desired that his father should be informed of his death, but not of the circumstances attending it.

Mr. James B. Burnett, of Graves county, Ky., who took the first premium on bright wrapper at the late Paducah tobacco fair, sold four hogsheads of tobacco at the following prices: One hogshead of four hundred pounds at $100 per hundred; one hogshead of four hundred pounds at $79 per hundred; one hogshead of seven hundred and five pounds at $40 per hundred; one hogshead of six hundred and sixty-five pounds at $18 per hundred, amounting to $1,117 70. Average price per hundred pounds, $51 50. Number of pounds, 2,170. The whole was raised on three acres of land. Mr. Burnett received on the above tobacco $250 in premiums, making $1,367 70.

## SOUTHERN NEWS.

Galveston is carpet-bagger ridden.

Mr. Henry Journeay, an old Galvestonian, is dead.

Cotton is blooming in many parts of North Carolina.

Col. Brizzolara, of Memphis, who recently fought a duel, is out again.

Columbus, Georgia, is to have a thirty thousand dollar Episcopal church.

Justice Fred. Smith, of Memphis, dropped dead on Wednesday, of apoplexy.

The great question in Texas—Who is Davidson, the Adjutant General appointed by Governor Davis?

All of our Texas exchanges give cheering accounts of fine rains and flattering crop prospects. At all events, it may safely be assumed that the corn crop will be a good one.

The Washington county (Texas) fair is to take place at Brenham in October next. Dr. Matchet has procured subscriptions to the amount of $4,540, and expects to increase the amount to $10,000.

On Wednesday last Mr. Isaac Peterson, a worthy citizen living near Clarksville, Tenn., apparently in good health, fell from a wagon and expired in a few moments. It is supposed that he had an attack of apoplexy.

John Oscar Bills, a photographer, fell from the window of the third floor of the building on the southwest corner of Main and Union streets, Memphis, on Wednesday, breaking his left leg in several places, and striking his head in the right temple. At last accounts he was still alive, but breathing faintly.

Joel Robinson was shot and probably mortally wounded by some men in ambush at Ashville, Ala., on the night of June the 24th. The town was being picketed by the friends of two other parties who had a difficulty the day previous. Robinson is a Democrat, and halted when he was ordered to, just before he was shot.

An "affair of honor" between Colonel John Forsyth, editor of the Mobile Register, and Colonel W. D. Dunn very nearly resulted in a duel, but the matter was amicably adjusted by General Jones M. Withers and John J. Walker. The difficulty grew out of the Nicolson pavement controversy, which has raged for two or three months past in that city.

The party of Indians from Mexico, who lately robbed a train of forty head of mules within six miles of San Antonio, Texas, and who herded for some time, about the hours of 8 and 9 o'clock in the day, a caballado of horses on the hill this side of Hebner's, proceeded westward to the Medina river, and, notwithstanding the pursuit of the military, stopped long enough in the ranch of Mr. Bladen Mitchell to collect and drive off over fifty head of horses—the one-half of the accumulated earnings of fifteen years' arduous and dangerous labors on the frontiers of Texas.

Five blocks of the business portion of the town of New Iberia, Louisiana, have been entirely consumed, with an estimated loss of about $250,000; and the damage sustained by merchants in the adjoining blocks, nearly all of whom moved their stocks of goods out, was probably something like $25,000 more, swelling the total loss to the neighborhood of $275,000.

There is no truth in the assertion of Gov. Davis that lawlessness is more prevalent in Texas than elsewhere. No man who reads the papers published in the North, East and West, and who is at the same time informed with regard to the subject of crime in Texas, would make such a charge, except for the purpose of justifying measures calculated to oppress and plunder the people.

The negroes in many of the Southern States are drilling nightly. Raleigh, N. C., has a battalion of negro cavalry. It is a curious feature of the times that negroes are permitted without molestation to organize themselves into military companies and arm themselves, while the white citizens are denied the privilege, or if they exercised it, would probably be compelled by force to disband.

A private letter to the editor of Flake's Bulletin, Galveston, says Mrs. Davis, the wife of the present Radical Governor of Texas, "has been in the Senate Chamber during the whole debate on the militia bill. On Saturday last she gave a champagne treat in the executive office, and paid marked attention to Petit, the doubting and doubtful Senator. This fixed his flint." So Mrs. Davis is a female lobbyist after all.

A Mr. C. Toler, residing on Rayburn avenue, Memphis, was shot by a pistol in the hands of his son, who is about twenty-one years of age. How, when, or where, the shooting occurred is a mystery. The father refuses to prosecute, and the son and mother are both very reticent. It is whispered that the affair originated in a family quarrel, and the son defended his mother. The ball entered the back of the neck and came out of the mouth of the wounded man.

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It has been long since we heard from the "spotted horse." When last seen he was smelling round the jail as if seeking a path to the public crib. He has never yet jumped the fence and gone to graze in pastures new and among strange cattle. The Radicals have not stolen him, and if he is straying along the highway in the company of sore-backed and disreputable jades, we hope he will soon find his way back into the Democratic paddock.

The Georgetown, Ky., Times says: "A colored man from Paris, a minister of the Christian Church, was in this place soliciting aid for the purpose of building a house of worship. He received contributions from a number of 'the enemies of his race'—that is Democrats. He called upon most of the leading Radicals, the great professed friends of the negro, but none of them gave him a cent. He was free to admit that the Radicals had no real love for the negro—that they only wanted the negro votes." We are not quite sure whether the Radicals have any love for the negro or not. They certainly have no money for him.

Two telegraphic errors occur in the address of the Democratic members of Congress as published in this State. They are to be found in this extract:

> Let there be no dissensions about minor matters; no time lost in the discussion of dead *wants*; no manifestation of narrow or proscriptive feelings; no sacrifice of the cause to gratify personal ambition or resentment; and let the best men be chosen for candidates, and we may hope to see our country redeemed from misrule. And in this connection we beg leave to say a word to our fellow-citizens of the Southern States. Do not risk the loss of Senators or Representatives by electing men who cannot take the test oath, or who are under the disability imposed by the *Fifteenth* amendment.

In the second line read dead *events* for "dead wants," and in the last line read *Fourteenth* amendment for "Fifteenth amendment."

The New York Tribune of the 5th has this singular paragraph: "It was not to be expected that the personal recollections of CHARLES DICKENS recorded by Americans would be plentiful, or that they would, in all instances, be pleasant. Yet much has been written of him upon this side of the water, and almost invariably the words have been without malice. Only in a few Southern papers, not yet recognizing how truly, though harshly, he spoke of their favorite institution, have bitter words been written of the dead author." We do not believe that a single Southern paper has written bitter or even unkind words of DICKENS. Some of the preachers of New York, Boston and Brooklyn have abused him and damned him; but the press everywhere have almost invariably written of him in the kindest terms. DICKENS may have spoken harshly of the institution of slavery, but the friends of that institution did not remember it against him during his life, and they have certainly never thought of it since his death.

### The Bolter of the Period.

Perhaps the most reckless piece of office-seeking strategy that ever occurred is connected with the following card:

> LOUISVILLE, KY., May 11, 1870.
>
> *To the Voters of Louisville and Jefferson County:*
>
> FELLOW-CITIZENS—I have attempted to serve you for eight years as Clerk of the County Court of Jefferson county. At the polls on two occasions you have complimented me with large majorities, when I was running upon my own merit, without reference to party or party nominations. Hitherto I have not deemed it necessary to have party nominations or make partisan candidates for judicial or ministerial office in order to vindicate the supremacy of the Democratic party.
>
> But, notwithstanding I have not hitherto gone into conventions or sought nominations at the hands of such, yet I have always been a Democrat, sustained its principles and stood by its candidates in all contests for offices having political significance. The dominant party in the nation has recently adopted an amendment to the Constitution which, in my opinion, now requires every true conservative man to stand shoulder to shoulder with all other conservative men in every contest for every place and office recognized under our laws.
>
> I therefore heartily indorse the call for a convention to nominate candidates for the various offices to be filled by you in August next, and pledge myself to the support of such as may be selected by the convention ordered for the 21st of May.
>
> I am a candidate for the nomination by that convention for the office of County Court Clerk, and seek your support for said place. Hoping that my conduct in office will be indorsed by you, and at the same time assuring you that, no matter what disposition you may make of me now, your past kindness will ever be gratefully remembered by me.
>
> I remain yours, &c., T. JACK CONN.

Thus spoke or wrote Mr. T. JACK CONN in an address which was kept standing as an advertisement in the city papers pending the election of delegates and the action of the Democratic convention. He pledged himself, in black and white, as a man of honor, in good faith to support the nominees of the Democratic convention. There was no reservation in this pledge, no hint of an intention to rebel against the old Democratic predilection for rotation in office, but, on the contrary, a recognition of the gratitude due for past kindness and a seemingly frank submission of his claims to the decision of the convention. Without such a pledge the very flattering prospect of his retaining office for another term would have vanished. But for the public confidence in the sincerity of that pledge he would not have been honored with the respectable and complimentary support which he received. If any man had declared that the pledge of Mr. CONN to his supporters in that convention was not trustworthy, that if he should be defeated in that body he would do his best to defeat its nominee, his friends and perhaps the entire assembly would have repelled the charge as a gratuitous and false aspersion upon his honor, unwarranted by his reputation and conceived in a spirit at once ungenerous and unjust.

But when the convention nominated THRUSTON for the office Mr. CONN has held so long that he seems to think it belongs to him, he revoked his expressions of gratitude, his submission to the convention's disposition of his claims, his promise to support its nominee. The soreness of his defeat was soothed with so many expressions of indignant condolence from Radical quarters and the prospect of Radical support to a bolting Democrat was paraded with such encouraging significance that Mr. CONN's fortitude gave way. He recanted his opinion that the adoption of the Fifteenth amendment "now requires every true conservative man to stand shoulder to shoulder with all other conservative men in every contest for every place and office recognized under our laws." He came out as an "independent candidate" and made a fierce onslaught on the men whom he had just been coaxing.

Since the Radicals have thrown him over and nominated a ticket of their own his attitude as a bolting Democrat can admit of but one interpretation. It is a weak attempt to avenge a personal disappointment by assisting a Radical to defeat the Democratic nominee. Outside of the two organizations which occupy the field Mr CONN can rally but a paltry array of personal adherents, and the attempt to do so exposes him to the suspicion of acting upon an understanding with our opponents with a view to future rewards, if the time should ever come when the affairs of this great city can be turned over to the control of the negroes who are trooping in from the plantations. That any respectable Democrat can be used to promote a personal enterprise of this kind is utterly preposterous.

### To the Democrats of Louisville.

A few weeks more will bring the August election, when the Democrats of Louisville and Jefferson county must meet the Radical army recruited for the first time by dense battalions of negroes fresh from all parts of the interior. It is not only necessary to save the vast and complicated interests of our city from this mass of agrarian ignorance, but we must teach a lesson of moderation and caution to those who control this irruption of new and combustible elements. While reckless white leaders inflame the passions of this needy race with the tale of their wrongs, band them in enmity to those who have hitherto ruled the State and teach them lessons of plunder in the doctrine that the negro's unrequited labor has earned all that the white man enjoys, it is no time for discord, or indifference, or inactivity on the part of Democrats. The fixed population—those who have some part and lot in the city's fate—must see that its control departs not from their hands. The rich man, the manufacturer, the mechanic, the laborer who has invested his hard earnings in a little home, the very street-beggar who dreads the insolence and brutality of negro policemen, all must work to preserve the old accord between our city and State government, and strain every nerve to prevent the loss of that respect and consideration with which the people of Kentucky have hitherto regarded the interests of Louisville.

There is no doubt of our success; but we must do more than succeed. We must win a victory that will out-thunder the triumphs of any other locality in the State. We must fix like fate the fact that no enterprising raiders can capture our municipal government and its treasury by any possible importation of negro voters. We can do this without violence, or threat of violence. We can afford the utmost facility for the exercise of every right that any law has conferred upon the negro. We can treat with pitying forbearance the slavery which may compel him to vote for those who can do nothing for him, and we still can accomplish all we need or hope.

But if we do this there must be thorough organization and earnest, persistent work. Is it doing now? or is everything left to the candidates? This should be seen to immediately, for there is no time to lose. The enemy is in the field with his masked enginery of secret lodges and his new squadrons which we have not felt or closely counted. The crisis calls for alertness and vigorous effort upon the part of every patriotic citizen. The interests at stake, and the moral of a sounding victory are considerations that rise far above the personal hopes of candidates, and sink every question of personal favor into insignificance. It is every Democrat's fight, and, if opportunities are not neglected, the victory of August will win us a long peace, and blazon the proudest achievement of the Louisville Democracy.

### For the Seventh District.

The New York Evening Post makes the following announcement characteristic of the times, and eminently characteristic of the shameless party now in power:

> Commissioner DELANO will take an active part in the political campaign in Kentucky this fall. The Republicans of that State express the hope of electing three or four Congressmen, with the aid of the colored vote.

Simultaneously the Buffalo Commercial Advertiser says:

> Commissioner DELANO has announced his intention of going to Kentucky in the fall to take part in the canvass in that State, especially in the Seventh Congressional district. The Kentucky Republicans expect to be able to elect three or four Congressmen next fall.

While the Radicals of that district have acted a cunning part to impair the confidence of Democrats in Mr. BECK, and to foster dissensions in the Democratic ranks, it would seem that every man in that locality who aspires to be received as the exponent of simon-pure Democracy is seized with a mania for impugning the soundness and doubting the fidelity of his most prominent coadjutors. What with the negro vote and the active interference of Commissioner DELANO, with the influence and the money of the Internal Revenue Department at his back, it seems to us that the Democratic champions in the old district of CLAY and BRECKINRIDGE might employ their vigor to better purpose than in "chawing up" fellow Democrats. Perhaps it is none of our business if they choose this particular time as the most favorable opportunity for weeding out the party, but we confess some doubt whether they have much material to spare at present. At all events, it will be a glad day to their friends in other localities when they cease to fire upon our own men and move shoulder to shoulder upon the common enemy.

No event could happen in Kentucky which would spread a more general feeling of humiliation than the transfer of the renowned Ashland district to the control of the former slaves of the voters who elected a CLAY, a CRITTENDEN, a MOREHEAD, a DAVIS, and a BRECKINRIDGE. And that personal rivalries and Democratic disputes about issues not mooted in Congress nor like to come before it should supervene to complete the efforts of Radical intrigue, and promote the object of a most flagitious and unheard-of employment of Government influence and Government money, would render the humiliation all the more thorough and disgraceful.

### The Difference.

The Democrats of Kentucky do not propose to elect any negro to office; but they do not claim any negro's vote. For the same reason, precisely, they do not nominate any white Radical. The white Radicals, while claiming the entire negro vote and relying almost wholly on it for such partial successes as they hope to achieve, most rigidly monopolize the leadership of the party and reserve all offices to themselves, requiring prosperous, reputable, free-born and intelligent black men to stand aside, while some of the worst specimens of the "patroller" variety of whites are put forward as Radical nominees. They claim the black man's vote as something contraband of war, or as a thing which they have put in his hands to be used exclusively for their benefit, and, while treating him as a captive to their bow and spear, a slave whom they have wrested from another master, they cannot give him a rational hope that they can confer upon him in the State of Kentucky any thing which he does not already possess. The Democrats are not bidding for the negro's vote. They can retain control of the State without it. But can the negro better his condition in Kentucky without first winning the favor and confidence of those who have control of our Legislature? Can he win that favor and confidence by vainly casting his vote for a powerless clique of white Radicals, and thus defying the political prejudices of a majority of 100,000 white voters? These are questions which intelligent black men should consider well, if they have at heart the aspirations of their people.

☞ The Rev. Col. MOODY, of Ohio, declares that the licensing of Mrs. VAN COTT to preach is "one of the efforts of rationalism and infidelity to razee the Christian ministry." And when the Rev. Col. MOODY was commanding a Federal regiment down South, and was habitually cursing "the d—d h—llfired rebels," until the air was as blue as indigo for twenty feet around him, pray what was *he* trying to razee?

☞ The New York Sun has an article headed "Building the Coffin of the Republican Party." When that party gets done dying the Board of Health will demand that its friends shall bury it without stopping to fool with a coffin.

### A Prospect of War.

Intelligence from Europe is of a grave character, and in a certain contingency war between France and Prussia is inevitable. Spain wants a ruler, and PRIM, who seems to sway her destinies, has invited LEOPOLD, a scion of the Prussian House of Hohenzollern, to become her sovereign. LEOPOLD has signified that he is willing to accept, and now we are told that SERRANO, the Regent, and his Cabinet approve the selection of LEOPOLD. Their influence, it is claimed, will secure the requisite number of votes in the Cortes, and make the Prussian prince a Spanish king. If this programme, which is the invention of the astute BISMARCK, shall be carried out, war must ensue. France has chafed under the menacing position of Prussia in her northern boundaries, and she will not tolerate the extension of Prussian power and influence in securing Spain as an ally. Indeed, the French Minister of Foreign Affairs, with more candor than discretion, has publicly declared that the accession of LEOPOLD to the Spanish throne will be a cause of war, and this is indorsed by the French press and people. War, then, can be averted only by the refusal of the Spanish Cortes to confirm LEOPOLD as the choice of the nation.

☞ It is reported that BEECHER and BUTLER were both drunk at Woodstock on the 4th. In his harangue on that occasion BEECHER said: "There is no body of men less warlike than military officers; therefore we are not in danger from them. I set out to make that sober, but I could not resist the temptation, though I do assure you I had not McCLELLAN in my thought." "I set out to make that sober." He probably set out, too, to keep himself sober; but it is very evident that he failed to do it.

☞ In his speech at Woodstock, Conn., on the 4th, HENRY WARD BEECHER went out of his way to ridicule Gen. McCLELLAN. He seems determined to lose no opportunity to confirm the declaration of a Colorado paper that "HENRY WARD BEECHER is habitually a —— fool."

☞ "It is announced that Rev. NEWMAN HALL has declined an offer of $10,000 a year from one of the Chicago churches." And he is right. What would it profit him to gain the whole world and lose his own soul, which he would be sure to lose in Chicago?

☞ The Buffalo Commercial Advertiser says Gen. SHERIDAN "has no confidence in RED CLOUD." Then, the great Sioux chief must now sink into the silent tomb with the melancholy conviction that he has lived in vain.

☞ The Cincinnati Chronicle says the R. E. Lee's run from New Orleans to Cairo was quite a disappointment to her friends. It may have been, but it was a much greater disappointment to her enemies.

☞ Some of the Radical newspapers bitterly denounce the late boat-race on the Mississippi. They are "indignant that the winning boat wasn't named the U. S. GRANT."

☞ It has taken the Spaniards at least twelve months to find a king. Their kindred in Mexico would think it no task at all to trump up a dozen in as many days.

☞ Spain has at last found somebody to occupy her throne. The world had begun to think that she was a fraud—that she really had no throne to occupy.

## CITY ITEMS.

**Delightful Residence Sites at Auction.**

Monday, July 11, at 4 o'clock, we sell about 1,000 feet of beautiful ground subdivided to suit purchasers fronting on First, Second, Third, Fourth, and Fifth streets, in the vicinity of the Masonic Widows' and Orphans' Home, and adjacent to the property known as the W. P. Hahn subdivision. Be on the ground, you who want handsome lots at your own prices. Morris, Southwick & Co., auctioneers.

**"They Cure!"**

What cures? AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL for a cough, AYER'S PILLS for a purgative, and AYER'S SARSAPARILLA for the complaints that require an alterative medicine.

**1,000 Feet of Ground**

at auction, Monday July 11—a portion of that elevated plateau of land north of the House of Refuge, Southern Park, and in the immediate vicinity of the Masonic Widows' and Orphans' Home. Morris, Southwick & Co., auctioneers.

**Oak Street, Dumesnil Street, and Ormsby Avenue**

building lots, just the thing for mechanics and workingmen, will be sold at auction to-morrow afternoon by Morris, Southwick & Co.

☞ Beware of bogus Extracts Buchu, "so called," made by fossil druggists, nineteen centuries old or thereabouts. They may have been well enough in their day, but science is progressive, and especially medical and pharmaceutical science. Wintersmith's Extract Buchu and Pareira Brava is the latest improvement made by the best modern process. Use no other. Ask any respectable druggist.

**Temperance Men Admit its Utility.**

No attempt has ever been made or ever will be made to disguise the character of Plantation Bitters. It contains alcohol; and no bitters that do not contain alcohol are worth a rush. Water will neither preserve the virtues of tonic vegetables nor render them active in the system. This is a chemical fact which no one competent to deliver an opinion on the subject will deny. Water tonics turn sour on the stomach, if they are not sour to begin with (which is frequently the case), and produce and promote indigestion, instead of curing it. Let it therefore be distinctly understood that Plantation Bitters is an alcohol restorative. But mark this: it is strictly a medicine, not a beverage. It is to be taken in limited quantities and at stated times, like other remedies and antidotes, and therefore its use is in accordance with temperance law, as well as with that "higher law" which renders it incumbent upon every being gifted with reason to resort to the best possible means of accomplishing a salutary end.

**Sea Moss Farine** from pure Irish Moss, for blanc mange, puddings, custards, creams, &c., &c. The cheapest, healthiest, and most delicious food in the world.

**Correspondence.**

[Letter from Col. W. K. Higgins, of the Bluegrass Region.]

LEXINGTON, KY., May 30, 1870.

*W. H. Walker, Esq.:*

DEAR SIR: Some two years since my health was feeble, and my weight reduced to one hundred and twenty-five pounds. At the suggestion of a friend I commenced using your Tonic Bitters. After taking a few bottles my health was entirely restored, and my weight increased to one hundred and fifty pounds; and I firmly believe that, under Providence, I am indebted to your Tonic Bitters for my return to good health. I send you this letter for publication, as I am well known in this part of Kentucky, and desire to add my humble testimony to the efficacy of your truly valuable medicine.

Very truly yours,
W. K. HIGGINS.

## LOCAL NOTICES.

**Important to Cigar Dealers.**

A large assortment of cigars and some pipe and stems will be sold at auction this (Friday) morning at 10 o'clock, at their office, No. 79 Jefferson street, between Second and Third. See auction column.

**Shirts, Handkerchiefs, Collars, Socks,**

greatest variety, lowest prices, Stocking Factory, 158 Market street, below Fourth. jy8 1m

**Something New Again.**

D. Corf, on Market street, second stand below Fifth, sells seven glass buttons for five cents.

☞ Gray hair resumes its original color under the operation of Phalon's Vitalia, or Salvation for the Hair, which contains nothing dirty, is transparent, without sediment, leaves no stain on the scalp, no unpleasant odor in the hair. Sold by all druggists and fancy goods dealers. jy6 eod3

**The Prettiest Woman in New York.**

Miss K——, well known in our fashionable society for her *distingue* appearance and beautiful complexion, was once a sallow, rough-skinned girl, chagrined at her red, freckled face. She pitched into Hagan's Magnolia Balm, and is now as pretty in complexion as she is charming in manners. This article overcomes freckles, tan, sallowness, moth patches, ring marks, etc., and makes one look ten years younger than they are. Magnolia Balm for a transparent complexion, and Lyon's Kathairon to make the hair plentiful, luxuriant, soft and delicate, have no rivals. The Kathairon prevents the hair from turning gray, eradicates dandruff, and is the best and cheapest dressing in the world. jy5-eod&eow1m

**Beware of Tooth Poisons**

Vended under the name of Dentrifices. Adopt and adhere to the only preparation that really preserves the teeth and hardens the gums—fragrant Sozodont. Its effects on decaying teeth are marvelous.

☞ "Spalding's Glue" mends Crockery, Wooden-ware, etc. jy4-MonWed&Fri

**Public Speaking.**

PHILIP TOMPPERT, Sr., People's Independent Candidate for Jailer, will address all the people on the corner of Cabel and Fulton streets, at Frank Goessel's, this evening at 8 o'clock. All the Jailer candidates are requested to be there.

**GRAIN BAGS.**

15,000 GRAIN BAGS, assorted sizes, in store and for sale low by SHERMAN & CO., 344 Main st. jy8 eod1m-3dp

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

**ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS**

Seem to possess the quality of

*Accumulating Electricity*

and imparting it to the body, whereby the circulation of the blood becomes equalized upon the parts where applied, causing pain and morbid action to cease. The Porous Plasters are flexible, and found of a great help to those who have weak backs or a pain in the side. Especially are they valuable to those who have neglected colds. They are often preventive of consumption; and they are believed to [illegible] in many cases [illegible] affecting a cure. In [illegible] should be worn on the breast or between the shoulders, or over the kidneys, by those who are subject to take cold easily. je29 d&eod&eow1m

**Getting Married.**

Essays for Young Men on the delights of Home and the propriety or impropriety of getting married, with sanitary help for those who feel unfitted for matrimonial happiness. Sent free in sealed envelopes. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P, Philadelphia, Pa. my28 d3m&w

## MEETINGS.

**Masonic Notice.**

Louisville R. A. Chapter, No. 5, will convene this (Friday) evening, 8th inst., at 8 o'clock, for work in the R. A. degree.
By order, WM. RYAN, H. P.
S. HILLMAN, Sec'y.

LEVI'S
CLOAK & FUR HOUSE

**Great Reduction in Prices.**

I will reduce from TO-MORROW the price of my

**Buff Chinese Grass Cloth Suits,**
The most stylish suit of the season, from $12 to $10.

**White Victoria Lawn Suits,**
Very fine quality, reduced from $15 to $12.

**Llama Lace Points and Sacques**
At less than Eastern cost.

**Black Silk Suits and Wrappings**
At COST.

**MORRIS LEVI,**
New Fourth st., bet. Market & Jefferson, No. 107.
ja23 SuWaF&Tu

## CITY ORDINANCES.

### AN ORDINANCE

Making appropriations for the fiscal year ending December 31, 1870.

Sec. 1. Be it ordained by the General Council of the city of Louisville, That there is hereby appropriated out of the revenue for the fiscal year ending December 31, 1870, the following sums for the following purposes, namely:

| | |
|---|---|
| To First District streets, Eastern District | [illegible] |
| To Second " " | [illegible] |
| To Third " " | [illegible] |
| To Fourth District streets, Western District | [illegible] |
| To Fifth " " | [illegible] |
| To Sixth " " | [illegible] |
| To Police Department | [illegible] |
| To Fire Department | [illegible] |
| To Hospital | [illegible] |
| To Hospital extension | [illegible] |
| To Alms-house | [illegible] |
| To Work and Post-houses | [illegible] |
| To salaries of City Officers | [illegible] |
| To Public Printing | [illegible] |
| To Engineer's Department | [illegible] |
| To Board of Health | [illegible] |
| To pumps, wells, &c. | [illegible] |
| To furnishing Hospital | [illegible] |
| To incidental expenses | [illegible] |
| To secret service fund | [illegible] |
| To stationery | [illegible] |
| To sewers, Eastern District | [illegible] |
| To sewers, Western District | [illegible] |
| To Intersections, Eastern District | [illegible] |
| To Intersections, Western District | [illegible] |
| To Hook and Ladder Carriage | [illegible] |
| To Jail expenses | [illegible] |

Sec. 2. The ordinance making appropriations for the year 1870, approved May 5, 1870, and all others in conflict herewith, are hereby repealed.

CHAS. R. LONG, P. B. C. C.
J. M. VAUGHAN, C. B. C. C.
WM. F. RUBEL, P. B. A.
OLIVER LUCAS, C. B. A.
Approved the 7th day of July, 1870.
JOHN G. BAXTER, Mayor.

## PROPOSALS.

**Notice to Contractors.**

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the City Engineer, No. 249 Fifth street, until Thursday, July 14, 1870, at 12 o'clock M., to execute the following work, viz:

To reconstruct Second street from the south side of Water to the north side of Jefferson street, excepting twelve feet on each side for sidewalks, by regrading, recurbing, and paving the same with Nicolson pavement in white or yellow pine or cypress.

Also to reconstruct Jefferson street from the west side of First to the east side of Fifth, and from the east side of Seventh to the west side of Ninth street, excepting also that space occupied by the rails of lines of the street railway, by regrading, recurbing, and paving the same with Nicolson pavement in white or yellow pine or cypress.

The above work to be done according to the provisions of the general ordinance approved May 18, 1870, entitled "General ordinance prescribing the manner of improving streets with Nicolson pavement."

Bond with approved security required, and bids to include patent fees and all costs and charges of whatever character connected with the work; and bids will be made upon the understanding that all old paving materials shall be the property of the contractor.

Specifications on file at the City Engineer's office, and bidders will use the form furnished by the Engineer. The city reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

The work will be let by contract on the said 14th day of July, 1870, if permission is not granted before that time to the owners of ground liable to be assessed for the said improvements to do the same themselves.

Persons owning ground fronting the proposed improvements can contract for making the same, and can obtain specifications at the Engineer's office.

JOHN G. BAXTER, Mayor.
Mayor's Office, July 7, 1870. jy8

**Notice to Contractors.**

SEALED proposals will be received at the office of the City Engineer until Thursday, the 14th day of July, at 12 o'clock M., to execute the following work, viz:

To improve Ninth street from the south side of Broadway to the north side of Kentucky street by grading, curbing, block paving the gutters and paving the carriage way with macadam pavement, as provided for in the ordinance ordering said work.

To improve the alley from Walnut to Madison and between Twelfth and Thirteenth streets, by grading and paving the same with block stone.

The above work to be done according to the general ordinances regulating same.

Bond with approved security required, and separate bids for each piece of work.

The city reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

The above work will be let by contract on the said 14th of July, 1870, if permission is not granted before that time to the owner or owners of the ground liable to be assessed for the said improvements to do the same themselves.

Persons owning ground fronting the proposed improvements can contract for the making the same, and can obtain copies of the ordinances regulating the work, at the Engineer's office.

Bidders are required to use the blank form furnished by the Engineer. JNO. G. BAXTER, Mayor.
Mayor's Office, July 7, 1870. jy8

**To Contractors.**

OFFICE SHELBY R. R. Co.,
SHELBYVILLE, KY., June 29, 1870.

PROPOSALS will be received at this office for twenty days for ten thousand cross-ties, to be delivered at Louisville during the month of September. jy1 eod5 C. M. HARWOOD, Pres't.

**To Contractors.**

SEALED proposals will be received by the undersigned, at the office of the Company's Engineer, No. 104 Jefferson street, Louisville, Ky., until 12 o'clock M. on Saturday, July 16, 1870, for the excavating of the ditches of the Jefferson Southern Pond Draining Co. from stake 0 to the L. & N. R. R. on the south ditch, and from the same point to the grade pond stake 40 on the 5th section on the north ditch. Profiles and specifications can be seen at the Engineer's office.
S. D. STANDIFORD, Pres't.
JOHN ROBB, Engineer.
E. G. MINOR, Sec'y. je29 dtd

# SADDLERY
## At R. E. MILES',
# HARNESS
## At R. E. MILES',
## Trunks, Traveling Sacks, &c.,
## At R. E. MILES',

No. 52 Main st., bet. Second and Third sts.,
SIGN GOLDEN HORSE-HEAD.
jy8 d3

# First of the Season!

## Young Grouse,
## Young Woodcock,
## Soft-shell Crabs,

AT

## WALKER'S EXCHANGE,

Third St., Bet. Main and Market.
jy8 dtf

THE

## American Law Review,

### For July, 1870.

Vol. IV. No. IV.
(COMPLETING THE VOLUME.)
NOW READY.

CONTENTS—I. Notes on Precatory Trusts in Wills. II. The Rowland Will Case. III. Recent Admiralty Decisions. IV. Uday. V. Digest of the English Law Reports. VI. Selected Digest of State Reports. VII. Book Notices. VIII. List of Law Books published in England and America since April, 1870. IX. Summary of Events. United States—Supreme Court; Legal Tender; the Grapeshot; Maritime Hypothecation. California—The Cyane; Work on Sunday; Judicial Decisions. Connecticut—Judicial Decisions; Death of Hinman. New Jersey—Cuff v. Cuff; Nuisances on Lands. New York—Mr. O'Conor on the Code. West Virginia—Charge to Grand Jury. Great Britain—English and French Courts. X. Index to Volume IV. XI. Table of Reports. XII. Table Cases.

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## LITTLE, BROWN & CO.,

PUBLISHERS,
110 Washington street, Boston.
jy8 d2

## SPARKS, STILLMAN & GARLAND,

MANUFACTURERS OF
CAST AND WROUGHT IRON RAILING,
Iron Stairs, Straight and Spiral,
Garden and Cemetery Adornments.
FOUNTAINS, VASES, VERANDAS,
SETTEES, CHAIRS, &c.
New and Improved Stable Furniture, &c.
FOUNDRY & WAREROOMS
Nos. 1,514 and 1,516 Spring Garden Street,
PHILADELPHIA.
jy8 dim

## MISCELLANEOUS.

**$25,000 Reward.**

ON the 13th of June, the Merchants' Bank of Louisville [illegible] notes of the Merchants' Bank of [illegible]. Notice is given that [illegible] the Bank within [illegible] days, no [illegible] will be [illegible]. By order of [illegible]. [illegible] HALFUS, President.

**Money to Loan.**

THE Life Association of America will loan $3,000 on mortgage of unincumbered real estate worth at least $[illegible]. Apply for 10 days at office, 246 W. Main st. jy8 d3 JNO. C. BONNYCASTLE, Sec'y.

**Notice.**

MERCER Circuit Court upon petition in equity. [illegible] Notice is hereby given to the public that we, Thomas P. Mitchell and Hannah, my wife, have filed our petition in the Mercer Circuit Court, of Kentucky, asking a decree [illegible] said Hannah Mitchell to use, enjoy and convey, for her own benefit any property heretofore or acquire from [illegible] and contract [illegible] and to make her [illegible] and to trade in her own name and dispose of her property by will or deed.
THOMAS P. MITCHELL, and
jy8 d10* HANNAH MITCHELL.

**Notice.**

OFFICE MERCHANTS' INSURANCE COMPANY,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

AT a meeting of the Board of Directors of this Company, held on the 6th day of July, 1870, the following resolution was unanimously adopted: Resolved, That a call of 50 per cent. on the capital stock of this company is hereby ordered, payable to the Secretary on demand.
H. C. CARUTH, President.
JOHN BARBEE, Secretary.

NOTICE—To the Stockholders of the Merchants' Insurance Company.—Referring you to the foregoing resolution, I respectfully call on you to pay up said call without further notice.
jy8 d3 JOHN BARBEE, Sec'y.

**Notice to the Public.**

OFFICE LOUISVILLE WATER CO.,
LOUISVILLE, KY., June 28, 1870.

FROM and after the 1st of July, 1870, the Louisville Water Co., for the purpose of bringing the water from its works within the reach of everybody, will lay the service pipes from the distributing pipes to the lot lines free of cost to all parties desiring to use water.

For further information apply at the Water Co.'s office.

By order of the Board. WM. F. BARRET,
je28 d1m Pres't Lou. W. Co.

**Notice.**

IN consequence of the building I now occupy as a carriage shop, on Third street, going to be taken down, I propose to offer some inducements to Carriage or Buggy buyers in saying I have left, consisting of Rockaways, Buggies, Barouches, Phaetons, &c., both new and second hand. Give me a call, as the stock must be sold.
jy8 d3 J. McQUILLAN, Proprietor.

**Notice to the Public.**

THE office of the Supervisors of Public Works has been removed to No. 249 Fifth street, where any complaint can be entered for failure or neglect on the part of the scavenger contractors to fulfill the requirements of their contracts.

At the same time the attention of housekeepers is called to the following requirements from the ordinance:

"Housekeepers will be required to place the tubs, boxes, barrels, or vessels, containing ashes, garbage, &c., upon the sidewalks or alleys in front of their property, between the hours of 5 and 8 o'clock a. m., and to remove them within one hour after they are emptied.

"Garbage, ashes, &c., will be removed from all paved streets and alleys running north and south on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, and on those running east and west on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.

"The contractors are not required by ordinance to empty tubs, boxes, or vessels left on unpaved streets or alleys."

In order to provide for prompt and efficient enforcement of the provisions of the ordinance and contracts, it is absolutely necessary that the above regulations should be strictly complied with by housekeepers; and notice is hereby given that, unless these requirements are met, the contractors will not be held responsible.

T. C. TUCKER, Supervisor E. D.
GEO. W. GOSNELL, Supervisor W. D.
CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE, July 2, 1870. jy3 d12

**Notice.**

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD CO.,
LOUISVILLE, June 27, 1870.

THE Board of Directors have declared a cash dividend of 4 per cent., free of Government tax, on the stock and stock liabilities of the Company, out of the earnings of the six months ending 30th June, payable on and after the 1st of August next. The transfer books will be closed from the 10th to the 30th July next, both days inclusive.
je28 d21 W. BANNEY, Sec'y.

**Notice.**

LOUISVILLE, June 24, 1870.

THE Louisville and Portland Canal will be closed on and after the 25th of July and until the 1st of November or the further order of the Board for the purpose of enlargement and repairs.
By order of the Board of Directors.
je24 dt-Nov25 E. LOCKHART, Supt.

**Fine Arts.**

PROF. C. PERINO will continue to impart instructions during vacation on the usual days (Wednesday and Saturday) in Drawing and Painting in Water Colors, Crayon and Oil. Terms—Drawing, $8 per 10 lessons; Painting, $15 per 10 lessons, payable in advance. Residence 61 West Walnut, between Second and Third, north side. je21 d30

**Sugar.**

450 HHDS. New Orleans, from fair to prime, in store and for sale by E. BUSTARD, 71 West Main st., bet. 2d and 3d. je11

**Copper Whisky.**

300 BBLS. Copper Whisky, from 4 to 11 years old, in store and for sale by E. BUSTARD, No. 71 Main street, Bet. Second and Third. mh5 d3

## FIRM CHANGES.

**Dissolution.**

THE copartnership heretofore existing between Lewis & Cropper is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
JNO. B. LEWIS,
D. P. CROPPER.
Louisville, June 27, 1870. jy8 d3

**JOHN B. LEWIS**
(Late of Warren Mitchell & Co.,)

## Provision & Produce Broker

For the Sale and Purchase of
PROVISIONS AND PRODUCE,
AND
Wholesale Dealer in Pure Kentucky Whiskies,
No. 62 Second st., bet. Main and Market,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
jy8 eodtf

**Copartnership.**

WE have this day formed a partnership, under the name and style of Ladd & Sullivan, and will continue the Hat, Cap, and Fur business at 56 Main street, between Second and Third.
J. M. LADD,
July 1, 1870—jy8 d3 CHAS. B. SULLIVAN.

**Copartnership.**

J. H. PECKENPAUGH and J. H. JACKSON have taken the stand of T. McCullough, Boot and Shoe Store, where they will continue the business in the name of Peckenpaugh & Jackson, at No. 93½ Market street, between Third and Fourth, where they will be pleased to meet all their friends.
PECKENPAUGH & JACKSON.

I HAVE retired from the business and recommend all my friends and customers to give my successors a call. jy8 d4 T. McCULLOUGH.

**Dissolution of Partnership.**

THE firm of Miller, Rehm & Co. is dissolved by mutual consent, to take effect from July 1, 1870. Mr. N. Miller will continue the Grocery business at the old stand, No. 243 West Main street, between Sixth and Seventh, north side.
NICHOLAS MILLER,
LOUIS REHM,
BEN. C. WEAVER,
W. E. WOOD.

IN retiring from the firm of Miller, Rehm & Co., we take great pleasure in recommending Mr. N. Miller, and solicit for him a continuance of the patronage so liberally bestowed upon us.
LOUIS REHM,
BEN. C. WEAVER,
jy8 d3 W. E. WOOD.

**Dissolution.**

THE firm of F. H. Kean & Bro. was dissolved on the 8th inst. by the death of Mr. F. H. Kean. Their business will be settled by D. A. Kean at the office of Chambers & Kean, their successors.

**Copartnership.**

HENRY CHAMBERS, Late of Henry Chambers & Co. DARWIN A. KEAN, Late of F. H. Kean & Bro.

WE have bought the stock of F. H. Kean & Bro. and will continue the wholesale grocery business in the same house, No. 49 Main street, between Second and Third. CHAMBERS & KEAN.
je28 deodim

## H. C. MURRELL,
## Wholesale Grocer
AND
## COMMISSION MERCHANT,

No. 177 Main street, north side, bet. Fifth & Sixth, house formerly occupied by Murrell & Weller.
jy8 dim LOUISVILLE, KY.

**Dissolution.**

THE copartnership of Murrell & Weller having expired by limitation, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either partner will use the firm name in liquidation.
H. C. MURRELL,
J. F. WELLER.
Louisville, July 1, 1870. jy8 d6

**JACOB F. WELLER**

WILL continue the wholesale grocery and commission business at No. 189 Main street, where he will be glad to see his old friends and the trade generally. jy2 dtf

**Dissolution of Copartnership.**

THE firm heretofore existing under the name and style of G. Grauman & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. E. Grauman assumes all the debts due by the firm, and is authorized to collect all debts outstanding.
G. GRAUMAN,
ED. GRAUMAN.
Louisville, July 1, 1870—jy2 d10

## EDUCATIONAL.

**Notice to Parents and Guardians.**

THE Xaverian Brothers will commence vacation school in all the schools under their charge, on Monday, July 11. Lessons will be given every day except Saturday from 8 to 11 o'clock A. M. jy8 d4

## Kentucky Military Institute,
## 6 Miles from Frankfort, Ky.

The 26th Academic Year will begin on
## Monday, September 5, 1870.

☞ Send for Catalogue to
Col. R. T. P. ALLEN, Sup't,
jy1 d1m&w4 Farmdale P. O., Franklin co., Ky.

## Cumberland University,
Lebanon, Tenn.

SPECIAL attention called to the College of Arts and the Commercial College. Next session opens 5th of September. je24 deod1m*

## AUGUST ELECTION.

**To the Voters of Louisville.**

I AM a candidate for the office of City Court Clerk and, coming before you for your suffrage, I propose to state my position. I am a Protestant, and in favor of continuing the reading of the Holy Bible in the public schools, and for non-division of the school fund. Respectfully, [my26 dtf] J. H. SPEER.

**For Jailer.**

## JOHN SHARDEIN,

is an independent candidate for Jailer in the August election. my29 dtf

For Jailer, August election, 1870,

## AMBROSE E. CAMP.

ap1 dte

We are authorized to announce JOHN MEHRINGER as candidate for the office of Jailer of Jefferson county at the ensuing August election.

PHILIP TOMPPERT is a candidate for Jailer of Jefferson County at the next August election. my19 dte

**For Marshal of the City Court.**

THOS. G. SLATER is an independent candidate for the office of Marshal of the City Court. my24 dtf

**For County Court Clerk.**

CHAS. M. THRUSTON is a candidate for Clerk of the County Court at the August election. ap3 dte

**For Judge of County Court—Election of August Next.**

We are authorized to announce W. B. HOKE, the present incumbent, as a candidate for re-election as Judge of the Jefferson County Court. ap6 dte

### STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION

OF THE

## LOUISVILLE INSURANCE & BANKING COMPANY,

On the evening of June 30, 1870, published in accordance with the requirements of an act of the Legislature approved February 24, 1869.

| DEBTOR. | | | CREDITOR. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bills and Notes discounted | $[illegible] | | Capital | $[illegible] |
| Real Estate and Leasehold | 8,746 47 | | Dividend and Surplus Fund held in reserve | 79,[illegible] |
| Office Furniture | [illegible] | | Profit and Loss | [illegible] |
| Suspended Debt | [illegible] | | Due Banks and Bankers | [illegible] |
| Premium on Bonds | 11,408 34 | | Due Depositors | [illegible] |
| Government Stamps | [illegible] | | Stocks | [illegible] |
| Rent | [illegible] | | Fund set aside to pay income and other taxes not due | [illegible] |
| Bills in Suit | [illegible] | | Insurance Department | [illegible] |
| Protest Account | 17 07 | | | $464,[illegible] |
| Premium on specie | 54 07 | | | |
| CASH ASSETS. | | | | |
| U. S. Bonds—par value | $72,000 00 | | | |
| Due by New York Banks | [illegible] | | | |
| Due by other Banks | [illegible] | | | |
| Currency | [illegible] | | | |
| Gold | [illegible] | 169,[illegible] 47 | | |
| | | $464,[illegible] | | |

J. M. GLEASON, Sec'y.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 2d July, 1870. [jy3 d3] W. J. DUNCAN, Notary Public.

## FINANCIAL.

### Statement—Elizabethtown and Paducah Railroad Company.

ASSETS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Due by Louisville Stockholders | $115,[illegible] 00 | |
| Due by McCracken co. (ind'v'ls) | 20,[illegible] 00 | |
| Due by Hardin county | 13,[illegible] 00 | |
| Due by Grayson " | [illegible] | |
| Due by Caldwell " | 43,[illegible] 00 | |
| Due by Ohio " | 13,470 00 | |
| Due by Muhlenberg co., " | 1,[illegible] 00 | |
| Due by Marshall county, " | 1,[illegible] 00 | $213,[illegible] |
| Due by Caldwell county, for printing, &c. | $735 00 | |
| Due by Muhlenberg county, for printing, &c. | 1,[illegible] 00 | |
| Due by town of Elizabethtown, for printing, &c., (coupons redeemed) | 180 00 | |
| Due by McCracken county, for printing, &c. | 1,[illegible] | |
| Due by Lyon county, for printing, &c. | 514 00 | $4,[illegible] |
| Louisville city bonds | $1,000 00 | |
| Grayson county bonds on hand | [illegible] | |
| Muhlenberg " | [illegible] | |
| McCracken " | [illegible] | |
| Caldwell " | [illegible] | |
| Lyon " | [illegible] | |
| Elizabethtown " | 10,100 00 | $1,[illegible] |
| Coupons on hand | | [illegible] |
| Cash on hand | | [illegible] |
| Bills receivable | | [illegible] |
| Land for road and stations | | [illegible] |
| Individual accounts due | | [illegible] |
| Demand loan | | [illegible] |
| Profit and loss (disc't on city bonds sold) | | [illegible] |
| | | $3,003,[illegible] |

EXPENDITURES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Engineering | $110,[illegible] | |
| Railway Superstructure | [illegible] | |
| Bridge Masonry | [illegible] | |
| Bridge Superstructure | [illegible] | |
| Grading | [illegible] | |
| Motive Power and Rolling Stock | [illegible] | |
| Iron Rails | [illegible] | |
| Chairs and Spikes | [illegible] | |
| Section, Shop, and Station Buildings and Water Stations | 6,509 97 | |
| Engine-houses and Turn-tables | 24,[illegible] | |
| Current Expense Account | [illegible] | |
| Mortgage Bonds (printing and stamps) | 4,312 45 | $1,179,[illegible] |
| | | $3,182,[illegible] |

LIABILITIES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Capital Stock | $3,008,[illegible] | |
| Due Depositors | [illegible] | |
| Contractors' Reserve Ac'ts | [illegible] | |
| Interest Account | [illegible] | |
| Due Grayson County | [illegible] | $3,182,[illegible] |

jy8 d6 A. A. GORDON, Sec. and Treas.

## MECHANICS' Co-operative & Building Association

OF LOUISVILLE.

PERPETUAL CHARTER & LIBERAL GRANTS OF POWER.

Present Capital $500,000
$150,000 Already subscribed.

PROFITS COMPUTED ON THE CONTRIBUTION PLAN.

BOARD OF CONTROL:

| | |
|---|---|
| Thomas H. Crawford | Banker. |
| James M. Bryant | Merchant. |
| Jas. H. Cochnower | Coal Merchant. |
| S. S. Meddis | Real Estate Agent. |
| E. K. Hall | Hall's Lock and Safe Co. |
| D. C. Hoffman | Express Agent. |
| Oliver H. Strattan | President. |

Central Savings Bank, Treasurer.

Applications for stock respectfully solicited, and gratuitous information furnished as to the general business plan of the institution.
OLIVER H. STRATTAN,
je16 d4t 159 West Jefferson st.

## MERCHANTS' BANK
### Of Kentucky.

No. 176 Main, between Fifth and Sixth,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

IN addition to a general Banking, Exchange, and Collection business, special attention will be given to the negotiation of approved County and Corporation bonds.

The First Mortgage Eight per Cent. Bonds OF THE ELIZABETHTOWN AND PADUCAH RAILROAD COMPANY

Are now offered at 87½ and accrued interest. Full information in regard to this security will be furnished on application.
J. H. LINDENBERGER, Cashier.
je15 WeFr&Mo13

## ELIZABETHTOWN AND PADUCAH RAILROAD,
### OF KENTUCKY,
## First Mortgage 8 Per Cent.
## 20-YEAR BONDS.

Coupons payable on the 1st days of March and September at the BANK OF AMERICA, in New York, where the principal is also payable at maturity.

These Bonds are issued in sums of $1,000, Coupon Bond, under the first mortgage of the road, covering its entire property and franchises, and are due 1890. They have the privilege of conversion into stock by the holder for seven years after the first through train has been run. The Bonds can also be registered if desired.

The length of the line of the Elizabethtown and Paducah Railroad is 185 miles, running from Elizabethtown, on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad 40 miles south of Louisville, to Paducah, at the intersection of the Ohio and Tennessee rivers, forming the outlet of the tobacco-growing counties of Grayson, Butler, Ohio, Daviess, Lyon, Marshall and McCracken, and passing through the rich and extensive bituminous coal fields situated in Grayson, Hopkins, Caldwell, and Muhlenberg counties. Along the entire route is found an unlimited supply of the finest lumber, and in many counties rich deposits of iron ore exist.

The road is now nearly all under contract and in course of construction, 100 miles having been graded and 25 miles put in running order. The company has a capital already subscribed in available city and county bonds and cash amounting to

### $3,095,000!

To lay the rails and completely equip the road, there will be issued THREE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS of first mortgage bonds.

These bonds will pass through the hands of the UNITED STATES TRUST COMPANY, of New York where the proceeds of sales will be deposited, to be paid over to the company only as each mile of the road is completed. The most rigid care has been exercised to protect by every legal safeguard the interests of the bondholders. With the capital already secured, and the proceeds of the bonds now offered, the road will be finished and equipped at an early day.

The management of the Elizabethtown and Paducah Railroad is in the hands of some of the most responsible and favorably-known merchants of Kentucky. With the guarantee of their able and faithful direction, and the large amount of stock subscribed, these bonds form a very desirable and safe investment.

The price is 87½ and accrued interest.

Any further information will be furnished upon application to either of the undersigned.

NORTON, SLAUGHTER & CO.,
41 Broad street.
WILLIAM ALEXANDER SMITH & CO.,
40 Wall street.
HALLGARTEN & CO.,
28 Broad street.
New York, June 6, 1870

G. W. NORTON & CO.,
BANKERS, LOUISVILLE,
je12 dim Agents for Kentucky.

## Mississippi Valley Navigation Co.

OF THE SOUTH AND WEST,
No. 18 Carondelet St.,
NEW ORLEANS.

Capital Stock $1,000,000—Shares $100 Each.

The object of this Company is to build low-pressure steamboats, with water-tight compartments in the hull, and other valuable improvements, to navigate the Mississippi river and its tributaries.

Nearly three hundred thousand dollars have been subscribed by private individuals in cash, labor, and material.

The State of Louisiana has by an act of the Legislature become a cash subscriber to the amount of $100,000.

Over $[illegible] acres of good land, amounting in value to nearly $[illegible], have been subscribed, which land is increasing in value every day.

The cash subscriptions will be immediately called in, and the Company will place, without unnecessary delay, a line of superior boats on the river, combining great speed, entire safety, elegance, and economy. The earnings of which, in the present absolute need of such boats, will be very large and yield handsome dividends to stockholders.

The following lands have been subscribed, some of which are offered for sale. Plats and descriptions of the same are to be seen at the office:

| | |
|---|---|
| 2,000 acres, Polk co., Texas, $12 per acre | $[illegible] |
| 4,500 acres, Jefferson co., Ark., $[illegible] | [illegible] |
| [illegible] acres, Poinsett | [illegible] |
| 720 acres, " | [illegible] |
| 720 acres, St. Francis and Crittenden counties, Ark., $5 | [illegible] |
| 200 acres, Green and Monroe cos., Ark., | 1,000 00 |
| 5,000 acres, Hopkins co., Texas, $[illegible] | [illegible] |
| [illegible] acres, Tyler co., Texas, $[illegible] | [illegible] |
| [illegible] acres, Colorado co., Texas, $[illegible] | [illegible] |
| [illegible] acres, Brazoria co., Texas, $[illegible] | [illegible] |
| [illegible] acres, Caldwell parish, La., $[illegible] | [illegible] |
| [illegible] acres, Calhoun co., Ark., $[illegible] | [illegible] |
| [illegible] acres, " | [illegible] |
| 160 acres, Clark co., Ark., $[illegible] | [illegible] |
| [illegible] acres, Washita co., Ark., $[illegible] | [illegible] |
| [illegible] acres, Mississippi, $[illegible] | [illegible] |
| 2,248 acres, Sunflower co., Miss., $[illegible] | [illegible] |
| 5,000 acres, Franklin co., Tenn., $[illegible] | [illegible] |
| 1,100 acres, Marion co., Ark., $[illegible] | [illegible] |
| 3,000 acres, Mississippi, $[illegible] | [illegible] |
| 10,000 acres, Napoleon and Desha cos., Ark., $[illegible] | [illegible] |
| 8,000 acres, Crittenden co., Ark., $[illegible] | [illegible] |
| [illegible] acres, Tennessee and Missouri, $[illegible] | [illegible] |
| [illegible] acres, Arkansas, $[illegible] | [illegible] |
| 2,412 acres, Morehouse parish, La., $[illegible] | [illegible] |
| [illegible] acres, St. Landry | [illegible] |
| [illegible] acres, Caldwell | [illegible] |
| 200 acres, Concordia | [illegible] |
| [illegible] acres, Tyler co., Texas, $[illegible] | [illegible] |
| [illegible] acres, Caldwell parish, La., $[illegible] | [illegible] |
| 3,560 acres, Madison co., Texas, $[illegible] | [illegible] |
| [illegible] acres, Madison co., Miss., $[illegible] | [illegible] |
| 8,840 acres, St. Martins parish, La. | [illegible] |
| 2,221 acres, Assumption | [illegible] |
| 99,[illegible] acres. | $[illegible] |
| [illegible] acres, Pike co., Miss., $5 | [illegible] |
| 99,[illegible] acres. | $[illegible] |

Subscriptions to the Stock, either in good land, at reasonable prices, or in cash, will be received until the whole capital is taken up. Books are open at the office of the Company, No. 18 Carondelet st.
B. BLOOMFIELD, Gen'l Ag't,
New Orleans.
CHAS. R. BENTON, Sec'y. my3 dtf

## BANK STATEMENTS.

### STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION

OF THE

## Western Financial Corporation.

### JUNE 30, 1870.

ASSETS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Galt House Company bonds, 8 per cent. | $[illegible] | |
| Kentucky bonds, 7 per cent. | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Office furniture | 1,072 [illegible] | |
| Protests | [illegible] | 1,087 10 |
| Bills and notes discounted | 1,002,[illegible] 67 | |
| Suspended debt | [illegible] | |
| Debt in suit | [illegible] | |
| | 4,130 [illegible] | 1,006,870 71 |
| Due by banks, interior | [illegible] | |
| do city | [illegible] | 23,[illegible] |
| Currency | [illegible] | |
| Eastern exchange | [illegible] | |
| Stamps, internal revenue | [illegible] | 97,294 88 |
| | | $1,394,009 97 |

LIABILITIES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Capital stock | $[illegible] | |
| Due to depositors | [illegible] | |
| Due to banks, interior | [illegible] | |
| do city | [illegible] | 85,143 77 |
| Dividend No. 2 | 160 00 | |
| do. No. 4 | [illegible] | 32,160 00 |
| Surplus | 9,[illegible] | |
| Fund reserved to pay Government tax | 1,770 [illegible] | 11,614 [illegible] |
| | | 1,394,009 97 |

JOHN B. SMITH, Cashier.

STATE OF KENTUCKY, } ss.
JEFFERSON COUNTY, }

John B. Smith, Cashier of the Western Financial Corporation, says that he believes the above statement to exhibit the true condition of said Bank up to date, and that said Bank owes no deposit of 5 years or more standing. JOHN B. SMITH.

Sworn to before me by John B. Smith, June 30, 1870. CLINTON McCLARTY,
jy7 d3 Notary Public Jefferson county, Ky.

### STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION

OF THE

## Farmers' and Drovers' Bank,

LOUISVILLE, KY.,

### JUNE 30th, 1870.

ASSETS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Notes and bills discounted | $241,149 [illegible] |
| Stationery account | [illegible] |
| Stamp account | [illegible] |
| Office furniture | 1,[illegible] 87 |
| Taxes | [illegible] |
| Protest | [illegible] |
| Exchange | 3,[illegible] |
| Due from banks | 36,[illegible] 65 |
| Cash | 36,[illegible] 77 |
| | $330,[illegible] 73 |

LIABILITIES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Capital stock | $[illegible] |
| Interest and exchange | 10,[illegible] |
| Individual deposits | 209,[illegible] |
| Due to banks | [illegible] |
| | $330,[illegible] 73 |

R. S. VEECH, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5th day of July, 1870. R. S. MOXLEY, N. P. J. C.
jy8 d3

## CONDITION

—OF THE—

## Western Insurance & Banking Co,

OF LOUISVILLE, KY.,

### JUNE 30, 1870.

ASSETS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Real estate | $33,102 50 |
| Fixtures and furniture | 2,300 00 |
| Revenue stamps | 101 00 |
| Expenses | 6,357 34 |
| Taxes paid | 1,674 66 |
| Bills and notes discounted | 427,901 07 |
| Cash | 41,918 31 |
| Due by banks and bankers | 37,345 36 |
| Due by U. S. Treasury | 1,500 00 |
| Bonds | 30,000 00 |
| | $580,280 44 |

LIABILITIES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Capital | $250,000 00 |
| Interest and exchange | 30,612 71 |
| Fire premium | 19,599 20 |
| Earned fire premium | 6,733 97 |
| Due to banks | 298 06 |
| Due to depositors | 273,136 50 |
| | $580,280 44 |

HENRY HURTER, Sec'y.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 30th day of June, 1870. C. S. MUELLER,
jy8 d5 Notary Public.

## DRY GOODS.

**Pique.**

3 CASES White Satin-striped Pique;
3 " " Figured "
Just received and for sale by
JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO.,
je12 70 and 72 Sixth street.

**Percales, &c.**

5 CASES Sprague's Lawn;
10 cases Pacific "
5 cases Printed French Jaconets;
5 cases Checked and Striped Paris Percales;
5 cases " " Pacific "
10 bales buff, pink, and blue "
10 bales " " blue, and green Jaconets;
Just received and for sale by
JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO.,
je12 70 and 72 Sixth street.

**Corsets.**

OTTENHEIMER'S D, d, G, L, WT, O, G, S Comet Star & Helena Corsets;
Thompson's Glove-fitting Corsets in qualities E, F, D, & G;
Emilie Corsets;
Bostonia "
Kid-fitting Skeleton Corsets, new style;
Just received and for sale by
JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO.,
je12 70 and 72 Sixth street.

**Gloves.**

EXTRA long two button White Kid Gloves just received and for sale by
JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO.,
e12 70 and 72 Sixth street.

## WALTHAM WATCHES.

The extensive use of these watches for the last fifteen years by Railway Conductors, Engineers and Expressmen, the most exacting of watch-wearers, has thoroughly demonstrated the strength, steadiness, durability and accuracy of the Waltham Watch. To satisfy that class in all these respects, is to decide the question as to the real value of these time-keepers.

More than 450,000 of these watches are now speaking for themselves in the pockets of the people—a proof and a guarantee of their superiority over all others.

The superior organization and great extent of the Company's Works at Waltham, enable them to produce watches at a price which renders competition futile, and those who buy any other watch merely pay from 25 to 50 per cent. more for their watches than is necessary.

We are now selling Waltham Watches at less prices in greenbacks than the gold prices before the war. There is no other manufacture of any kind in the United States of which this can be said.

These time-pieces combine every improvement that a long experience has proved of real practical use. Having had the refusal of nearly every invention in watchmaking originating in this country or in Europe, only those were finally adopted which severe testing by the most skillful artisans in our works, and long use on the part of the public, demonstrated to be essential to correct and enduring time-keeping.

Among the many improvements we would particularize:

The invention and use of a center-pinion of peculiar construction, to prevent damage to the train by the breakage of main springs, is original with the American Watch Company, who, having had the refusal of all other contrivances, adopted Fogg's Patent Pinion as being the best and faultless.

Hardened and tempered hair springs, now universally admitted by watchmakers to be the best, are used in all grades of Waltham Watches.

All Waltham Watches have dust-proof caps, protecting the movement from dust and lessening the necessity of the frequent cleaning necessary in other watches.

Our new patent stem-winder, or keyless watch, is already a decided success and a great improvement on any stem-winding watch in the American market, and by far the cheapest watch of its quality now offered to the public. To those living in portions of the United States where watchmakers do not abound, watches with the abovementioned improvements which tend to insure accuracy, cleanliness, durability, and convenience, must prove invaluable.

Every watch guaranteed by the Company.

To prevent imposition, buyers should see that every watch should bear either of the following trade marks:

| | |
|---|---|
| American Watch Co. | Waltham, Mass. |
| Amn. Watch Co. | Waltham, Mass. |
| American Watch Co., Crescent St. | Waltham, Mass. |
| Appleton, Tracy & Co. | Waltham, Mass. |
| Waltham Watch Co. | Waltham, Mass. |
| P. S. Bartlett | Waltham, Mass. |
| Wm. Ellery | Waltham, Mass. |
| Home Watch Co. | Boston, Mass. |

For sale at retail by all respectable dealers.

A descriptive circular, giving much useful information, sent to any address on application. No watches retailed by the Company. Address,

ROBBINS & APPLETON,
*Gen'l Agents,*
182 Broadway, New York.

Ask to see the new FULL-PLATE WATCH bearing the trade mark "AMERICAN WATCH Co., Crescent st., Waltham, Mass." It is by far the best Full-plate Watch made in the United States, and surpasses anything heretofore made in this country for Railway Engineers, Conductors, &c.
ap9 deod, Mo, We&Fri&w[illegible]

## Public Speakin

CAPT. WM. LINDSAY, the Democratic [illegible] and Judge WILLIAMS, the independent [illegible] cratic candidate for Appellate Judge, [illegible] the following appointments, [illegible] the people at the respective places as follow[illegible] Litchfield, Grayson county, Monday, July [illegible] Morgantown, Butler county, [illegible] Hartford, Ohio county, [illegible] Calhoon, McLean county, Friday, July [illegible] Owensboro, Daviess county, Saturday, July [illegible] Hawesville, Hancock county, Monday, July [illegible] Henderson, Henderson county, [illegible] Morganfield, Union county, [illegible] Marion, Crittenden county, Friday, July [illegible] Smithland, Livingston county, Saturday, Jul[illegible]
je16 deod&w[illegible]

## MEDICAL.

**Wonderful but true: Chronic Disease[illegible]**

DR. H. SAXE, combining medicine with [illegible] ordinary healing power, treats successfu[illegible] forms of chronic disease, such as consump[illegible] tism, &c., bronchitis, catarrh, [illegible] liver, dyspepsia, dropsy, [illegible] paraly[illegible] tism, all female and children's diseases, [illegible] falling of the womb (guaranteed), etc. Ter[illegible] rate. Examination free. Office northwest co[illegible] Jefferson and Eighth sts.

**HOFF'S MALT EXTRAC[illegible]**

HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT unites to an ag[illegible] taste the most pleasant and nourishing prope[illegible] also a very palatable and strengthening [illegible] age, and is used as such in Europe. The [illegible] nent physicians of this city have agreed w[illegible] opinion of those in Europe, and expressed th[illegible] proval of finding in Hoff's Malt Extract [illegible] an efficacious and nourishing remedy for th[illegible] but also a dietetic beverage which is drunk wi[illegible] efit and pleasure by persons of all ages in [illegible] health. Sold by all Druggists and Grocers. TARR[illegible] CO., 323 Greenwich st., New York, Sole Ag[illegible] the United States, &c. je8 d[illegible]

AVOID QUACKS.—A victim of early [illegible] tion, causing nervous debility, prema[illegible] &c., having tried in vain every advertised [illegible] has discovered a simple means of self-cure w[illegible] will send free to his fellow-sufferers. J. H. R[illegible] 78 Nassau st., New York City. je[illegible]

**RHEUMATISM**

**Dunnee's Rheumatic Cu[illegible]**

THE best and most reliable article in the [illegible] for the permanent cure of Rheuma[illegible] Rheumatic affections, for sale by all druggists. [illegible] H. C. LLOYD, Sole Ag[illegible]
my8 deuW&Fly N. W. cor. Seventh and W[illegible]

**GRIMAULT and Co.**

Chemist to the Court,
45, RUE DE RICHELIEU, PARIS.

**FRENCH MEDECINE**

DR. LERAS'

**SOLUBLE PHOSPHATE of IR[illegible]**

Clear as spring water and tasteless, has the a[illegible] tage over all ferruginous preparations of con[illegible] Iron and Phosphorus, which are the ele[illegible] blood. It cures chlorosis, pains in the sto[illegible] ficult digestions, dismenorrhea, anemia, gener[illegible] bility and poorness of the blood, and agrees e[illegible] sily with the most delicate stomachs.

**ASTHMA**

GRIMAULT AND CO.'S
INDIAN CIGARETTES OF CANNABIS INDI[illegible]

Recent experiments in France, England and [illegible] many, have proved that these cigarettes are [illegible] ereign remedy for the above distressing affe[illegible] especially when Belladonna, stramonium and o[illegible] have failed to give relief.

GRIMAULT AND CO.'S

**MATICO**

CAPSULES AND INJECTION.

Where all other medicines have failed, these [illegible] parations will always effect a cure. They [illegible] rapid and extraordinary cure of severe, recen[illegible] chronic cases of private disease. They are [illegible] ally superior to all hitherto known injec[illegible] dies and to copaiba and cubeb. Require th[illegible] ture: GRIMAULT AND Co.

NO MORE DIFFICULT OR PAINFUL DIGES[illegible]

**BURIN du BUISSON**

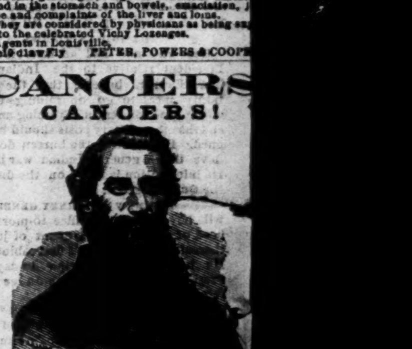
DIGESTIVE LOZENGES.

This delicious preparation is always prescr[illegible] by the most reputed medical men in France, in ca[illegible] of derangement of the digestive functions, suc[illegible] gastritis, gastralgia, long and laborious digest[illegible] wind in the stomach and bowels, emaciation, j[illegible] dice and complaints of the liver and loins.

They are considered by physicians as being su[illegible] or to the celebrated Vichy Lozenges.

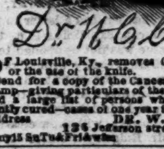
Agents in Louisville,
je16 d1awFly PETER, POWERS & COOP[illegible]

## CANCERS
### CANCERS!



OF Louisville, Ky., removes Cancer without [illegible] or the use of the knife.

Send for a copy of the Cancer Journal—inclo[illegible] stamp—giving particulars of the mode of treatm[illegible] and a large list of persons who have been per[illegible] nently cured—cases of one year to 35 years' standi[illegible] Address DR. W. C. COUDEN, 124 Jefferson street, Louisville, K[illegible]
my15 SuTu&Fri&w6m



$500 REWARD is offered by the proprietor of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy for a case of Catarrh which he can not cure. Sold by druggists or sent by mail for 60 cents. A pamphlet on Catarrh free. Address, Dr. R. V. Pierce, 133 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

## DR. GATES'
## PRIVATE MEDICAL DISPENSAR[illegible]

THE oldest Dispensary in Louisville. All forms [illegible] Venereal and Sexual diseases speedily and eff[illegible] tually cured. Especial attention paid to Spermato[illegible] rhea or Seminal weakness, brought on by solitar[illegible] habit or arising from excesses. Having treated th[illegible] disease successfully for [illegible] years, we can successfully [illegible] GUARANTEE a speedy and permanent cure. Consu[illegible] tations free and confidential. Charges modera[illegible] Medicines sent secure from observation by mail [illegible] express. Our treatise, with full [illegible] the sent [illegible] by addressing on the receipt of a [illegible] stamp. Best quality of French male safes [illegible] cents each, or $5 per dozen. [illegible] on receipt of price.

### TO THE LADIES.

We are agents for Madame Capraud's Fema[illegible] Monthly Pills, a safe and effectual remedy for [illegible] male Diseases, such as Irregularities, Obstructi[illegible] the Menses, Whites, &c. Price by mail, $1 and tw[illegible] postage stamps.

CAUTION.—These pills should not be taken d[illegible] pregnancy, as they are sure to produce mi[illegible]

Also for M. La Croix's French Preventive Powd[illegible] for the prevention of conception—GUARANTEE[illegible] Price by mail, $3 and three postage stamps.

Office hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M. Sundays 8 A. [illegible] to 12 M.

Dr. H. ROSENGARTEN,
Consulting Physicia[illegible]
No. 85 Third St., Near Market, Up Stair[illegible]
ll eodtf LOUISVILLE, KY.

## DR. LANCASTER

A GRADUATE of ALL the branches of Medicin[illegible] Surgery, Diseases of Women, Venereal Disease[illegible] &c. &c.—a great advantage over others who adve[illegible] [illegible] than any other physician in America [illegible] has cured in Louisville alone upwards of [illegible] case[illegible]

GONORRHEA cured in from two to five days. [illegible] Syphilis, Gleet, Stricture, Skin Diseases, Rheuma[illegible] tism, Itch, &c., cured in half the usual time.

SPERMATORRHEA, Impotency, Pain in the Bac[illegible] and all troubles arising from Self-Abuse, positivel[illegible] and speedily cured.

MEDICINE FURNISHED

in all cases, saving extravagant prices charged b[illegible] druggists, which usually amount to several times ou[illegible] whole charges.

Those seeking medical advice ought to know tha[illegible] many who pretend to be "doctors" are not gradu[illegible] ates of [illegible] and have no right to practice. Dr. L.'s diploma hangs in his office, and other testimo[illegible] nials [illegible]

FEMALE DISEASES treated with EMINENT SUC[illegible] CESS. Suppressions, Irregularities, Whites, Painful Menstruation, &c., speedily cured.

[illegible] PILLS [illegible]—A positive rem[illegible] edy for all [illegible]. Price $1.

Best quality of Male Safes, 50c each—5 for $2.

Medical Pamphlet sent FREE.

Office, [illegible] st., near Market. Consultation FREE. Patients treated by mail or express.

Hours—8 A. M. to 9 P. M.; Sunday, 9 A. M. to 7 P. M.
ja18 dly

**Galen's Head Dispensary.**

ESTABLISHED 1836, and chartered by the Legislature of Kentucky in 1861—the only establishment of the kind in the United States that has been in[illegible] dorsed by that honorable body. And this fact alone should give precedence over the many unprinci[illegible] pled QUACKS whose advertisements appear in ever[illegible] newspaper. SPECIAL ATTENTION is given to the treat[illegible] ment of all diseases of both sexes, including sperm[illegible] atorrhea or seminal weakness, impotency and [illegible] ty, syphilis in all its stages, gonorrhea, gleet, [illegible] varicocele, and all diseases of the [illegible] bladder. Special attention given to the treatmen[illegible] of female diseases, including leucorrhea and barre[illegible] ness, amenorrhea, nervous debility and [illegible] ness, menorrhagia or suppression of the menses [illegible] Medicines furnished and a speedy and PERMANEN[illegible] cure guaranteed in EVERY case. Dewees' Femal[illegible] Monthly Regulator Pills, warranted to remove o[illegible] structions and irregularities—price $2. [illegible] quality of Male Safes—price $1 per single one, $[illegible] ½ doz, $[illegible] per doz. Sent by mail on receipt of pri[illegible] with full directions for use, &c.

A Medical Pamphlet, containing sixty large pag[illegible] and numerous illustrations on a new method of treat[illegible] ing the above diseases without mercury, and impo[illegible] tant advice on marriage, &c., sent under seal for [illegible] cents.

GALEN'S HEAD DISPENSARY,
No. 73 West Jefferson st., bet. 2d & 3d sts., north si[illegible]
ja13 Louisville, Ky.

## KENTUCKY WHISKIES

100 BBLS. J. W. Lillard Jessamine co., 1869;
50 bbls. Bowen, Bourbon co., 1866, 1867, 186[illegible]
100 bbls. Sharp & Johnson, Bourbon co., 1869;
100 bbls. Lewis Hunter, Harrison co., 1869;
100 bbls. Pure Nelson co. sour mash, 1869;
100 bbls. W. L. Berry, sour mash, Daviess co., 1869, 187[illegible]
100 bbls. Wright & Carothers, sour mash, Franklin co[illegible]
1870;
200 bbls. Mattingly, 1869, 1870;
200 bbls. Bell, Stiles & Co., 1868, 1869;
200 bbls. J. E. Atherton & Co., Larue co., 1869;
100 bbls. Dan'l Boone, Franklin co., 1869;
300 bbls. J. N. Blakemore, sour mash, Franklin co[illegible]
1869, 1870;
25 bbls. J. T. Smith, Bourbon co., 1866;
25 bbls. Apple and Peach Brandy.
In STORE and for sale by
W. H. WALKER & CO.,
je26 25 West Main st., Louisville, Ky.

## CHARLES F. RAUCHFUSS'
## CHEAP LACE STO[illegible]

1031 Fourth St.

Embroideries, Laces,
Lace Riviere, Lace Collars,
Lace Flounces, Muslin Ruffles,
Corsets with whalebones at $1;
Corsets with 49 whalebones at $2;
Alexandre Kid Gloves at $1.

Courier-Journal.

FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 8, 1870.

# ROUND-ABOUT.

## I.

### A Journalistic Diplomat.

M. Prevost-Paradol, the new French Minister to this country, is a professional journalist, and has by his talents and influence fairly won the enviable distinction. He is the first journalist who has ever been sent here from Europe to represent his country, and the fact of being so ably represented by one of their brethren in the diplomatic corps at Washington should inspire the brethren of this country to renewed efforts to elevate and dignify their profession by their efforts in the future.

## II.

### The Coming Briton.

Those who have read that jolly book, "Tom Brown's School Days at Rugby," may be pleased to learn that the genial author of it, Mr. Thomas Hughes, an Englishman of the healthy, muscular, Christian type, is about to make a visit to this country. He is a fair-minded man who writes pleasantly and tersely about whatever comes before him, and will look at us from about as unprejudiced a stand-point as any Briton who has "done" us for some time past. There is no malice or bile in Mr. Hughes, and he will, like "Latimer," when looking at "David Copperfield," remember that we are "very, very young" as a people, and bear with our national and individual greenness.

## III.

### Turning Bishops Out of Parliament.

The movement to relieve all Bishops who might hereafter be consecrated from their attendance in Parliament originated, it seems, with a friend of Mr. Gladstone, and is regarded as simply an effort to turn them out of their seats and abolish them altogether as far as the House of Lords is concerned. Such a proposition coming from a member of the House of Commons could not but make a decided commotion; but, now that the idea has been put in men's minds, it is not improbable that the Bishops, who are generally regarded as being better engaged while attending to the spiritual wants of their flocks than when mixed up in the political bickerings of Parliament, will be laid on the shelf as soon as the thing can be decently done.

## IV.

### Filomeno, the only Interpreter of Gottschalk.

Of all the pianists who have undertaken to interpret the music of Gottschalk, the only one who has caught the true spirit of it, and re-produces the tropical tones of that gifted composer in all of their sweetness, sadness and languor, is Filomeno. This is due to her musical organization being similar, and to the advantages she had of hearing him play his compositions and then instructing her as to how they should be performed. Although quite young at the time, being a mere child, such was her wonderful talent that she at once became deeply imbued with all the peculiarities of his style as a pianist, and is thus able to give them with all of the beauty of the composer's style of playing.

## V.

### Fashion's Perils.

The "London Lancet," a medical journal of high character and great influence, is just now engaged in the fruitless task of trying to put a stop to certain fashions which imperil the health of women. In an article on tight lacing, the evils and effects of that folly are pointed out very forcibly and plainly. The wearing of high-heeled boots is deprecated also, and the injuries to the feet and legs are set forth. What with tight lacing and high heels the "Lancet" declares that the health and walking capacity of women are being slowly and surely ruined, and points to the decrepit young women to be seen everywhere, with wasp waists and uncertain steps, who are monuments of the power of fashion and the criminal silliness and vanity of its devotees.

## VI.

### The Canadas.

Again the question of Canadian annexation is upon us, and the progress of the movement toward independence discussed. The usual reports of the Canadians growing more and more tired of English rule, and of their being anxious to be under "the best government the world ever saw," are flying thick, and the organization of a Union League in Montreal, having for its object the annexation of the Canadas to the United States, is declared with a flourish of trumpets. It must, however, be borne in mind that all of these startling ideas emanate from the fertile brains of certain editors of New York sensational papers. We hear a deal more of Canadian dissatisfaction from New York than from Quebec or Toronto; and if the truth could be heard, it would possibly turn out that the Canadians are not half as anxious to come as these sanguine Gothamites would have us believe.

## VII.

### A Chance for Boston.

Philadelphia aspires to the honor of owning what one of her papers calls "the only medal ever presented by Congress to Washington." The gold medal is valued at five thousand dollars by the gentleman of New York who now owns it, and he patriotically wants to sell it. It was ordered to be struck for Washington and a vote of thanks also passed to him and the officers and troops under his command for their conduct in the siege of Boston. The design of it, which was selected by Washington himself, is commemorative of the evacuation of Boston, March 17, 1776, and represents Washington on horseback, watching from Dorchester Heights the British embarking. The inscription around the head is thus translated: "The American Congress to George Washington, Commander-in-Chief of the Armies, the Asserter of Liberty." Now if the Government is too poor to buy this medal and have it preserved at Mount Vernon, Boston should not lose the opportunity of binding herself historically with Washington by securing a medal commemorative of her deliverance from British rule by "a Virginia slave driver," as Mr. Sumner would call him.

# PERSONAL GOSSIP.

A NEW London street takes the name "Lothair."

CHARLES READE will not peruse audibly in America.

A WISCONSIN politician telegraphs that his appointment gives general satisfaction.

AN Indiana young man has made himself famous by eloping with the second wife of his uncle.

THE Cincinnati census-taker found a woman 33 years of age who was married when 13 years old, and who had given birth to fifteen children, nine of whom are still living.

ONE of the latest notions is the birth card, resembling a wedding card, but bearing the name of the new comer, and the date of his advent, with the initials of his parents.

FALSE theories of marriage will constitute one of the leading topics at the Protestant Conference in September, Professor Kidder, of Chicago, leading off the discussion with an elaborate paper.

A MARRIED couple at Fort Dodge, Iowa, finding the matrimonial knot irksome, mutually agreed to secure a divorce, which was effected by the woman consenting to a beating before witnesses.

IN a Massachusetts orgie, celebrated at Framingham on the Fourth of July, one of the masculine women spoke of the place as "a hallowed spot," because there "Wendell Phillips had burned the Constitution of the United States because it seemed to ignore perfect freedom to all men."

THE Holy Father has granted a long interview to Monsignor Dupanloup, who took advantage of the check given to infallibility to set before him the perils which would attend the promulgation of the dogma. The Pope heard him calmly, but made no reply, except to declare his faith, exclaiming thrice, "We lieve it! we believe it! we believe it!"

THE London theater-goers have experienced a new sensation. It seems that a Miss Elvira H., at a performance at Drury Lane Theater, was seen to totter and fall. The curtain was lowered, then presently it rang up, and the happy event was announced to the audience, together with the usual gratifying addendum that mother and child were doing well, all of which was received with frantic applause.

LETTERS testamentary on the estate of the late Jerome Napoleon Bonaparte have been granted in the Orphans' Court of Baltimore to Charles Joseph Bonaparte. The estate, amounting to about $170,000 of personal and $50,000 of real property, is devised to the widow and two sons of the deceased. Both sons are named executors, but the elder, J. N. Bonaparte, has renounced in favor of his brother.

AT Vassar College the "daily indigestion" of the students is carefully looked after, thus: "A resident physician is in constant attendance, whose business is the prevention of disease. The office is filled by a lady, and her duties include vigilant watch over the pupils. If she sees signs of overwork, she orders that one study, or two, perhaps, shall be dropped off. She daily inspects the table, orders this dish off and that one on, one to be served daily and another not at all, and conforms the diet to some standard of health."

MISS MARY CUSTIS LEE, a daughter of Gen. R. E. Lee, who has been in the city as a guest of Isaac H. Keim, Esq., was on the balcony on 'change yesterday morning, the cynosure of all eyes. As her presence became known, the general respect for his name was unmistakably shown in the desire of all to catch a glimpse of the daughter of one whose achivements have created so profound a sensation in the world.—[St. Louis Times, 6th.

GEN. O'NEIL writes: "Believing that my enemies—I must presume that I have no friends, at least among those from whom I had a right to expect friendship—have had all the opportunity they could desire to say what they pleased, and, as I am likely to remain in jail until my trial, I shall soon publish a statement showing who was responsible for the attempt at the 'invasion of Canada' and the cause of the failure, so far as the movement has yet been heard from. The facts in the case are not known to the public."

THE Washington Star says that "Shoo Fly" has got into the Senate. Recently, Mr. Hamlin, in the course of his speech on the income tax question, paused to interrogate Mr. Morrill in regard to what he construed to be a vigorous expression of dissent by that gentleman to his proposition that it was necessary to replace the income tax by a tax on sugar. Mr. Morrill intimated that it was a mistake, that he had not dissented. "But," said Mr. Hamlin, "you shook your head." Whereupon Mr. Morrill explained that he had shaken his head to get a fly off, and the matter ended with a ripple of laughter among the grave and reverend seignors.

I DIRECT that my name be inscribed in plain English letters on my tomb. I enjoin my friends on no account to make me the subject of any monument, memorial, or testimonial whatever. I rest my claims to the remembrance of my country upon my published works, and the remembrance of my friends upon my experience of me in addition thereto. I commit my soul to the mercy of God, through our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ, and I exhort my dear children to try and guide themselves by the teachings of the New Testament in its broad spirit, and to put no faith in any man's narrow construction of its letter.—[Dickens' Will.

IN a speech at Sheffield, Mr. Mundella, M. P., said he was dining lately with a distinguished artist, who said: "A short time since I painted a portrait of Charles Dickens. It was arranged that I should sit in his room while he was at work. He was a most painstaking, industrious, methodical man, and nothing would divert him from the regularity of his habits. I was there for hours, and sat again and again, and he wrote, as it seemed to me, almost with anguish. I looked in his face and watched the anxiety and the care. I saw the blotting and the rewriting of his works, and I was astonished to find how much he owed to his indomitable perseverance."

THOUGH the prisoner now in Aylesbury jail has since his arrest maintained strict reticence, and, charged as the Uxbridge murderer of seven persons, endeavored to conceal his real name and birthplace, the mystery of his antecedents is now discovered. The police went the other day to the house of Mr. John Owen, tailor, at Byfield, near Daventry, Northamptonshire, and showed him the prisoner's portrait. An exceedingly painful and affecting scene ensued. Mr. Owen's two daughters were there on a visit, one from Birmingham. As soon as they saw the photograph they both immediately exclaimed, "Oh, it's our Jack! there is no doubt about it now."

PRINCE LEOPOLD of Hohenzollern-Sigmaringen, the son and heir of Prince Charles-Anthony, is the head of the youngest branch of that House of Hohenzollern of which King William of Prussia is the head. The branches of Hohenzollern Hechingen, which is the second, and of Hohenzollern-Sigmaringen, which is the third of the family scions, abdicated all their ulterior rights and claims to the Prussian crown in favor of the reigning Prussian house twenty years ago. Prince Charles-Anthony, born in 1811, had married, previously to this act of abdication, the Princess Josephine of Baden, a daughter of Stephanie de Beauharnais, the adopted child of the first Napoleon and the aunt of the reigning Emperor of the French. By this lady Prince Charles-Anthony has had several children. His second son, Charles, born in 1839, was elected Prince of Roumania in 1866, and now rules that inchoate nation as well as circumstances will permit. His eldest son, Leopold, born in 1835, married in 1861 the Princess Antonia of Portugal, a younger sister of the reigning Portuguese sovereign, Don Luis. Prince Leopold consequently is now in the very prime of life, but thirty-five years old; he has three young children, all sons; and, though he has never been distinguished by any special brilliancy of mind, he has a fair reputation as a well-conducted person for a prince and a titular colonel of cavalry in the Prussian service.—[World.

# CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION.

## First District—Colonel Crossland Nominated.

[From the Paducah Herald, Monday.]

The Democracy of the First Congressional district met at Paducah on Monday morning, July 4th, 1870, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Congress.

The following counties were reported as represented in the convention: Ballard, Crittenden, Calloway, Caldwell, Fulton, Graves, Hickman, Marshall, Trigg, Lyon, and McCracken. Union, Livingston, and Webster were not represented.

Colonel Alfred Johnson then offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

*Resolved*, That if there are any Democrats present from the three counties not represented in this convention they are invited to participate in the proceedings of the convention.

On motion the chair appointed the following Committee on Resolutions, comprising one delegate from each county represented: McCracken, Alfred Johnson, chairman; Ballard, W. S. Bishop; Crittenden, J. M. Clemens; Calloway, Wm. Hamlin; Fulton, C. L. Randle; Graves, R. T. Johnson, Jr.; Marshall, J. H. Johnson; Lyon, T. E. Watkins; Trigg, J. E. Blake; Caldwell, Robert S. McGoodwin. The committee then retired, when Hon. John W. Crockett, L. D. Husbands, John Q. A. King, Judge A. R. Boone, Dr. S. W. Singleton and the Hon. Erwin Anderson were loudly called for, and addressed the convention. After the conclusion of Mr. Anderson's remarks, the committee reported the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

*Resolved*, That we reiterate our adherence to the sweet principles of Democracy; that this government was made for white men; that white men should rule and control the same.

2. That our State and National Governments should be conducted with the strictest economy, and that we are unalterably opposed to the wasteful and corrupt practices of the Radical party.

3. That we deem it to be our highest duty to support the nominees of our party, and herald all those who oppose the same as unworthy of confidence and support.

Dr. J. W. Singleton offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

*Resolved*, That the Democracy of the First Congressional District of Kentucky return its grateful thanks to Hon. L. S. Trimble, our present Representative, for the prompt, honest and able manner in which he has represented our interests in the Federal Congress for the last six years.

The Committee on Resolutions, through their Chairman, Col. Johnson, reported the following:

*Resolved*, That each county be allowed one vote in this convention for every one hundred Democratic voters in their county at the last Presidential election, and that the candidate receiving the largest number of votes be declared the nominee.

Under this rule Ballard is entitled to 13 votes; Caldwell 8; Calloway, 11; Crittenden, 7; Fulton, 7; Graves, 18; Livingston, 8; Lyon, 5; Marshall, 10; McCracken, 11; Trigg, 12; Union, 16; Webster, 10, and Hickman, 11. Total, 147. Necessary for a choice, 74.

Nominations were then declared in order. Gov. John Q. A. King nominated Col. Ed. Crossland, of Graves. Robt. S. McGoodwin nominated Col. Wm. Calvert, of Caldwell. The Secretary was then ordered to call the ballot, which was as follows: For Crossland—Ballard, 13; Crittenden, 7; Calloway, 11; Fulton, 7; Graves, 18; Hickman, 11; McCracken, 11; Marshall, 10; Lyon, 5; Trigg, 12. For Calvert—Caldwell, 8. Before the result was announced by the chairman, Mr. McGoodwin rose and asked permission to change the vote of Caldwell county, and cast it for Crossland, which was granted. The ballot was then announced, 113 votes for Crossland, being the entire vote of the convention. Col. Crossland was then declared unanimously the nominee of the convention.

Col. Crossland was then conducted to the stand, and in an able manner returned his thanks to the convention for the honor conferred on him.

FENTON SIMS, Chairman.

ED. K. WARREN,  
J. C. NOBLE,  
JNO. MARTIN, Sr., } Secretaries.

## The Adams-Barnes Congressional Fight.

[Herald's Washington Special, 5th.]

The House to-day in the contested election case of Barnes vs. Adams, from the Eighth Kentucky district, made a decision which will have an important effect as a precedent upon elections hereafter in the Southern States. Adams is a Democrat, and the sitting member, Barnes, the contestant, is a Republican, and claimed that Adams was illegally elected because the judges of elections were ex-rebels and received the votes of ex-rebels. There was no charge of fraud in the conduct of the election, and the question rested simply on the qualification of the judges. The House sustained Mr. Adams' right to the seat by a very large vote, the Democrats voting with the Republicans. It was held that the exercise of the duties of judge of election, provided the election was fairly conducted, did not invalidate the votes of citizens cast for either candidate. As a consolation to the defeated Republican, the House voted him five thousand dollars for his trouble in contesting the seat. This was brought about in the following manner. On Saturday, when the resolution giving the seat to Mr. Adams was reported by the committee, the amount to be paid Mr. Barnes was left blank. To-day, as soon as the previous question was seconded, the members of the Committee on Elections, who had the matter in charge, moved to insert five thousand dollars to fill up the blank. The Democrats were not on the alert, nor, indeed, were other members of the House, and the Speaker declared that there were no objections. Points of order were afterwards raised, but the previous question was operating, and it was too late.

☞ The Oquawka (Illinois) Spectator says: "A dreadful accident occurred about two miles north of Biggsville on Friday afternoon last. It appears that a young man named Wallace had been plowing corn with a cultivator, and was accompanied by a younger brother some nine years old. A flurry of wind and rain coming up, they started to the house, and, as the elder brother started to open a gate, he threw the lines over the little fellow's neck and told him to hold the team. Almost immediately afterward the horses started to run, jerking the little fellow before the plow. One of the shovels entered his body at the side, and he was dragged some distance before his brother could reach him, and when he did it was only to find him dead—cut to pieces by the plows."

# "THE WHITE MAN'S BARBECUE."

## Grand Democratic Gathering at Richmond—Speeches by Thomas P. Hill, Geo. W. Craddock, Ed. Marshall, Daniel Breck and J. B. McCreery.

## CONSERVATISM TOWARD THE NEGRO.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

STANFORD, KY. July 6.

The "White Man's Barbecue" at Richmond—these three words being a misnomer for a regular old, "simon-pure" Democratic love feast—came off according to publication, and was eminently successful and gratifying to all lovers of law, order and constitutional government. The special train of eight coaches from Shelby City, as it sped "on to Richmond," gathered at each station scores of ardent and enthusiastic Democratic men and women, until before reaching its destination there were "excursionists" to the number of near three hundred aboard. The Democracy of Madison county had killed their best mutton, spring chickens and fatted calves, and had turned out en masse, men, women and children, to make themselves happy and to hear Democratic doctrine faithfully expounded by speakers known to be of the true faith and tried fidelity. At a very early hour on Tuesday morning the people began to assemble, and long before noonday an immense multitude, estimated by some at five thousand, were upon the fair grounds, where the meeting was held.

The first address was by Thos. P. Hill, Esq., of Stanford, an orator of fine powers to entertain, a gentleman of honor and integrity and a Democrat of the old school. His speech was fitted to the times, moderate yet consistent, and was the best exponent of national Democracy delivered during the day. He inclined to free trade or a low tariff, to the Pendleton theory as to finance and a conservative policy toward the negro.

Hon. George W. Craddock followed Mr. Hill, and, with some exceptions, coincided with his views. His views are, as your correspondent conceives, in all due deference to the honorable gentleman, too ultra upon the Fifteenth amendment, and rather too violent for prudence, as are the views of Hon. Ed. Marshall, who followed him. Hon. Daniel Breck delivered a short speech in the afternoon, which it was not the good fortune of your correspondent to hear. Hon. James B. McCreery, member of the General Assembly from Madison, in a short speech, happily conceived and beautifully worded, closed the exercises of the day.

Hon. Jas. B. McCreery, Wm. Chenault, and Chas. S. Turner, Esq., Ben Brown, of the Register, and others, who are equally worthy of mention if their names were known, deserve and are tendered the thanks of such Democrats of Lincoln county as were present upon the occasion for a generous hospitality.

Capt. Mershon kept order thoroughly, if such a thing were possible where everybody had a disposition to behave properly, and every Democrat went home loving the Democrats of Madison for the faith which is in them, and wishing them the most abundant success at the coming election.

The Democrats of Madison are determined to carry their ticket by a handsome majority in the August election, and are working accordingly.

LINCOLN COUNTY.

# THE FOURTH IN THE SOUTH.

## How It Seems to People Down There.

[From the Raleigh (N. C.) Sentinel.]

The golden spoken Webster made John Adams say: "We shall make this a glorious day. When we are in our graves, our children will honor it. They will celebrate it with thanksgiving; with festivity; with bonfires and illuminations. On its annual return they will shed tears—copious, gushing tears, not of subjection and slavery; not of agony and distress; but of exultation, of gratitude, and of joy."

The fourth is here, the tears are here, too; some are of exultation, some of agony and distress.

What the South once was, should call up tears of exultation and joy; what she is now must call up tears of agony and distress.

If the South will not be mercenary; if she will be true to herself, true to the Constitution, true to her plighted faith, true to the people, she will ere long be restored to her long lost constitutional rights and privileges.

We know the uncertainty of political issues and affairs. Through the thick darkness of the accursed leagues, we see beyond the bright days of the restoration of constitutional rights.

The people, from the highest to the lowest, Governors, Judges, Senators, Postmasters and Constables, all may be proscribed, all punished, all made the subjects of the political and personal vengeance of Holden, Pool, Rodman, Cantwell, Barringer, Dick and the Radical signers of the ordinance of secession.

But, notwithstanding all this, there is a brighter and more hopeful future; many, many hearty anniversaries of independence and the enjoyment of constitutional rights yet to be attained.

We may, as people, have to hang our harps upon the willows for the present, but the time will come when we can take them down and again sing "the sweet songs of Zion;" again send forth the anthems of freedom from hearts untrammeled, and celebrate our national anniversaries without the heel of the oppressor on our necks.

There is no oppression worse, there is no injustice grosser, than that felt by a people seeking redress of grievances and a restoration of civil privileges through a Governor like Holden, guided alone by selfish motives and acting only upon the dictates of a malignant mind; or through a judge, who, like Rodman, ordered Union men to be shot by the score, like dogs.

But let the hundred thousand freemen of North Carolina, who have too much pride and too much conscience to act a mockery in regard to celebrating an event the fruits of which are denied them by political tricksters and mountebanks, still cherish the glorious memories of the past, which the recurrence of the day calls up; and extract from those memories an inspiration of hope that the glorious past will be revived again, and that the time will arrive when the dawn of this day may be hailed by a concert of free voices, joining in the grand chorus, "Independence now! Independence forever!"

[From the Columbus (Georgia) Enquirer.]

The prestige of the day has gone. We no longer hear in our public halls the thundering orations of our brightest young men, nor have recounted by the patriotic reader, with thrilling vehemence, the long and dark list of wrongs of the colonies. No bonfires and illuminations hail its dawn, nor volleys of artillery proclaim its meridian. Whatever may be said of it as the natal day of American liberty, and however revered were once the principles of the Declaration of Independence in this section, the spell is broken, and gradually but surely its memory is passing away. Yesterday was the poorest attempt we have known in our experience to keep alive the watchfires on the altar of the "glorious" Fourth. Even the negroes, who from time immemorial, have been wont to celebrate it with their barbecues and fandangoes, are losing their enthusiasm in this whilom period of rejoicing and pleasant memories. There were many freedmen in the city, but with the exception of a tolerably free indulgence in whisky, and sundry abortive attempts to get up a dance on Battle Row, the demonstrations were few and feeble. From our observation they had little money to spend, and we think that they are in a fair way to realize what white folks have realized some time ago, that instead of squandering their time and energies in absurd orgies over the fossils of the past, they have entered upon a new era which requires the utmost expenditure of mind and muscle to grapple with the living present and doubtful future.

[From the Rome (Ga.) Courier.]

Yesterday was a general working day with most of the people of our city. The negroes generally declined to work, and that stopped some operations where they were employed. There was no firing of arms, displaying of flags, or other demonstrations of joy. Why should there be? The great majority of our people believe that to-day we would be far better off, politically, if we were now a colony of Great Britain, than in our present anomalous relations to the so-called United States. The great principles proclaimed in 1776, and for which Georgia and the other colonies fought, are now ignored by the Federal Government, and we have no reason to love the Government that once proclaimed them.

[From the Charlottesville (Va.) Chronicle.]

We suspect some of the people will have to be reminded that yesterday was the 4th of July. Ten years ago it would have been heralded with cannon and celebrated with speeches and parade; but now our people have no inclination for this kind of thing, and the day is hardly recognized as a holiday. The time may come when it will be celebrated again, but it will not be until the sores caused by the recent ill-starred struggle for liberty shall be sufficiently healed to make our people remember that something was gained by the separation from the mother country.

[From the Fayetteville (Ark.) Democrat.]

Next Monday is the 4th of July—the glorious old 4th—and we hear not a word about it from anybody; no preparations making for a grand celebration in our city; no one seems to care a darn whether they celebrate or not. This is not as it should be; let's do something; can't we get up some fun? if it's nothing more than tying a yaller dog to an oyster can. "This is the day we celebrate!"

[From the Griffin (Ga.) Star.]

Our printers have turned us out of school for the balance of the week, and there will consequently be no paper next Friday. Editor's office open as usual.

N. B.—This suspension is not allowed as a matter of respect to the 4th of July, or any of its present kinfolks.

## Fatally Shot at Last.

[From the Columbia (Kentucky) Spectator.]

It will be remembered that we made mention sometime ago of the attempted assassination by shooting of Mr. John Redman, while at work in his field, some three or four miles from this place. But the bullet that perforated the body of Mr. R. at that time, it seems, was not the one cast to kill Redman, and he so far recovered from the injuries, which were at that time thought fatal, as to be able to attend the celebration at Camp Knox on the 4th inst., in company with his wife. Having spent the day at that place, he was returning home on horseback about sundown, and when in about one mile of his home he was again fired upon from under cover of the dense foliage lining either side of the road he was passing, and, it is thought, received a fatal wound, being shot immediately under the right shoulder blade, the ball passing entirely through the body, coming out at the right breast, on a direct line with its entrance. Dr. Owens was the surgeon in attendance, and he informs us that in all his experience as a practitioner, he never before witnessed so profuse a hemorrhage from a gunshot wound. We have heard of no arrests.

# THE CHINESE INFLUX.

## John's Facilities for Doing Cheap Work.

[From an Undelivered Address by John Swinton—N. Y. Tribune.]

The purpose and object of introducing the Chinese labor to America is to secure cheap labor—cheap labor for American factories, workshops, and households, for railroad building, bridge building, and numerous other works, public and private. There is opportunity for an incalculable amount of labor in this country, and China can furnish an unlimited supply of laborers. As we have previously said, Chinese labor is at once the cheapest, the most available, and the most effective. The Chinaman in his own country knows nothing of eight-hour or ten-hour laws, but works patiently and obediently during 12 or 16 hours for a pittance less than one-tenth of what would be demanded by the poorest class of American workingmen. On our Pacific coast the Chinese have worked for about half the rates of white men; and it appears that in the Massachusetts experiment, also, they work for about half the price paid to American operatives. Now, it is an assured fact that if Chinese shoemakers, or cotton-spinners, or sewing-machine operators, or chair-makers, or carpet-workers, or printers, can be obtained one-half cheaper than Americans, the Chinese will supplant the American workingmen in these and other industries, unless, indeed, the American can be induced to lower his terms, and underbid or overwork the Chinaman. But in competition of this kind the Chinaman would still have the advantage. He could afford to cut a half from the half-price at which he had previously been hired; he could do this and still be three times better off than when in his own country; he can do it because the conditions of his life and labor are different from those to which the American has been accustomed, and which he considers essential to his welfare. It may not be literally true that the Chinaman finds the means of daily life in the rats which he entraps during the night time, but it is certain that he maintains the battle of existence by a kind of strategy which Americans would not easily be induced to practice, and which would be destructive of many things held to be valuable in the household, in the family and in society. Take one or two facts by way of illustration:

I visited, when in Havana, some two years ago, several of the great factories in which large numbers of Chinese coolies are employed (for, within the last few years, there have been brought to Cuba tens of thousands of Chinamen, on the ground that they can perform semi-skilled labor cheaper and more expeditiously than even negro slaves). I found many hundreds of them in the extensive cigarette establishment of "La Honradez," and in the cigar factory of that most excellent Spanish gentleman, Senor Romero.

In these places, life and labor were organized in a way that I had never before witnessed or conceived. For the convenience of sleeping on the part of the coolies, double bunks were erected, tier above tier, in long lines, divided by narrow passage ways, in one part of the factory. For the convenience of eating, the coolies were provided with immense tables, supplied with cheap, coarse food, which they devoured with startling rapidity and voracity. For the convenience of washing, &c., another place was provided, and in all these places there was a community of provision and supply, which seemed, it is true, the crude necessities of an impoverished existence, but which reduced humanity itself to a pitiful plight.

Now, it is not hard to see why these Chinamen could work cheaply. It is easy enough to see how men without the household or family, without comfort or vitalizing victual, without the appliances of civilization, could labor far more cheaply than workingmen living according to the household order, and demanding as necessities of life those comforts which have always been enjoyed by the industrial classes of America.

I maintain that Americans can only successfully compete with Chinamen who live in this way by living themselves in this way. The lowest price for any given kind or order of labor is the rate by which all labor of that kind must be established, and to which it must conform. I doubt, on many accounts, if the American would succeed as a competitor with the Chinaman on any terms. But he would certainly have no chance whatever on any other terms than by the abolition of the household, and by denying himself the appliances of personal civilization. So that, to use a rude illustration, we may look on the industrial contest between the Chinese and American races as a contest of the bunk against the bed—the roast rat against the roast beef—the "broadcloth of a gentleman" against the nankeen breeches of a coolie—the enjoyments of industry against its hardship—the better side of life against its baser.

But would this debasing system—this bunk and board system—which has been carried out with the Chinese workers in Havana be attempted with the Chinese operatives in Massachusetts? You think not! But alas! it has been introduced into the North Adams shoe factory with the very first batch of Chinamen there employed. They have been provided with their bunking-place—bunk above bunk—bunk alongside of bunk—their feeding-place and their washing-place—all just as they may be seen in the great *fabricas* of Havana.

To contend with this sort of thing, therefore, the American workingman must prepare himself. To compete with "cheap" Chinese labor under these conditions he must make up his mind.

What is the advantage of "cheap labor" to a country? Is it that it enables capitalists to pile up more capital, millionaires to double their millions, or manufacturers to enlarge their profits?

I take it that the only real benefit of "cheap labor" is in its elevating the condition of the masses of the people—especially the working and producing masses—increasing their comforts, promoting their well-being, and furnishing them the opportunity of progress and development. It would be an easy thing for America to obtain such "cheap labor" as would result in national demoralization and degradation.

The phrase "cheap labor" may in itself be quite meaningless. That labor only is cheap, in the long run, to a people, which gives to the working man such returns as will enable him to live a free and manly life. All labor cheaper than this is subversive of its own existence.

Again, "cheap labor" may mean very little in relation to industrial prosperity. If the working man earns or receives two dollars a day, he has that sum to expend for the material of household consumption. If he be paid at the Chinese-American rate of seventy or eighty cents a day, or at the Chinese rate of ten cents a day, he must not only reduce his consumption to the lowest possible term, but all prices in all directions must come down relatively. Labor may be cheap, in one sense, and yet, proportionately to production and profits, be at the same rates as when quoted at a higher figure. Let nobody be led astray by the cry of cheap labor, as though it would of itself bring the means of life within easier reach, or elevate the general well-being of the population.

The introduction of Chinese immigrants would, in my judgment, cheapen labor at the heavy expense of the industrial and personal degradation of the laborer.

# CROP NEWS.

## CROPS IN THE NORTHWEST.

The crop prospects in the Northwest States, which up to a recent period were quite flattering, have suffered serious diminution from the late period of intense heat. We have before pointed out that the section suffering from scant rains was of quite a limited area in these States, but within two weeks drought has prevailed over a large portion of the territory and inflicted great damage. The wheat crop of Minnesota and parts of Wisconsin, supposed to be nearly out of danger, has been badly shrunk in the berry, and the yield promises to be light and inferior in quality. Corn has stood the torrid season better, but the effects of deficient moisture are very visible. Oats are short in the straw, but the grain does not seem to have been much affected. Potatoes, unless in favored localities, will be short, while hay and all classes of fodder for stock will be scarce and bear a high price. There is a chance, nevertheless, should the country get rain soon, that all these staple crops, if not already too far advanced, may yet yield a sufficiency for the wants of the country. Without this, the supply must be small. Taking the low and unremunerative prices of last season, and the probable short crop of this, the farming community are likely to be greatly abridged in their resources, and the country is liable to suffer a more lengthy depression in trade than has generally been anticipated.—[Chicago Republican.

## GEORGIA.

Our crop reports like the crops themselves are spotted. In some localities they are good, but in general are not altogether good. A correspondent of the Macon Telegraph, writing from Houston county, one of the best and safest districts in the State, says of the cotton in that region: "I think I am correct in saying that the prospects have not been so gloomy for twenty years. First. It is at least three weeks later than usual. Second. The grass has materially injured the crop. Third. The lice are doing a serious damage to it. But finally, and the worst of all, the boll-worm is destroying the blooms and young bolls. In corroboration of that fact I herewith send you a package of young bolls, all taken from one stalk this morning, and among them you will find the genuine worm and see the execution done. Mr. William D. Allen, of this county, well known as one of the most scientific and successful planters of our State, handed me the package of young bolls sent you. He says the ravage of the worm up to this time is unprecedented in the annals of cotton culture, and predicts almost a total failure."—[Columbus Sun.

# River News

## BOATS LEAVING TO-DAY.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Cincinnati | UNITED STATES | 10 A. M. |
| Cincinnati | GEN. LYTLE | 5 P. M. |
| Henderson | MORNING STAR | 5 P. M. |

## ARRIVALS—July 7.

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|---|---|
| Ben. Franklin, Cin. | Gen. Buell, Cin. |
| Palestine, Henderson. | Bermuda, Evansville. |
| Ozark, Memphis. | Abeona, St. Louis. |
| Alaska, New Orleans. | |

## DEPARTURES—July 7.

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|---|---|
| Ben. Franklin, Cin. | General Buell, Cin. |
| Palestine, Henderson. | Bermuda, Cincinnati. |
| Ozark, Cincinnati. | Abeona, Cincinnati. |
| Alaska, Cincinnati. | |

THE river is stationary, with 4 feet 7 inches in the canal and 3 feet 7 inches in the pass down the Indiana chute, and 4 feet on Portland bar. After a refreshing rain night-before-last, the weather has been very pleasant, with a delightful breeze blowing from the Southwest.

There are five feet reported on French Island.

The Sam S. Hale will be here Sunday morning on her way to Memphis.

The steamer Aaron Lewis departed for Bethlehem with two lime boats in tow.

The tow-boat Clay Wilson arrived from below with eleven barges of iron ore for Ashland, Ky.

Four feet seven inches in the canal, and two feet seven inches on the falls.

The steamer Norman has laid up at Evansville to repair. Another boat will be put in her place, leaving there on Saturday.

The tow-boat Albion arrived from Wabash Island with five barges of iron ore, and returned last evening for six more.

The tow-boat Little Condor in passing over the Portland bar sunk a flat boat of coal, some 1,500 bushels, last evening.

The steamer Leslie Combs arrived from Craig's bar with two barges pig-iron and one barge fire-clay for New Albany last evening.

The Morning Star is the Henderson packet to-day, leaving Portland wharf at 5 p. m., sharp.

The Silver Spray, from Cincinnati, bound for New Orleans, will be down to-morrow morning and depart at 5 p. m.

The Silver Moon, from Memphis, was at New Albany yesterday evening, lightening to come over the Portland bar.

The steamer Ozark, from Memphis, passed up last evening for Cincinnati. She discharged 700 sacks corn and 12 tons miscellaneous freight at this place.

The steamer Nat. Williams arrived from Madison flying light, and will go on the docks for repairs, her seams being open to such an extent as to make her leak badly on her down trip.

The steamer Alaska and barges were hard aground on Portland bar last evening, there being only four feet water on the bar. She has for this place 110 tons nails, 300 barrels rosin and 25 tons assorted freight.

Captain John Rogers has succeeded in raising the machinery from the wreck of the towboat Star, sunk some months ago by colliding with the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad bridge at Bellair.

The Evansville, Cairo and Memphis Steam Packet Company have chartered the Mary Miller for sixty days, to take the place of the Quickstep in the Evansville and Cairo trade. She will come out about the 20th, and will be commanded by Capt. A. Lamr, with the crew of the Quickstep. At the expiration of her charter, the Mary Miller will enter the Evansville and Memphis trade permanently.

The Memphis Appeal of the 6th says: "The Fairy Queen sunk in Black river, above Jacksonport, on Sunday, in fifteen feet water. Passengers, freight and baggage all saved, but the hull and cabin will prove a total loss. Will have another boat in the trade in a few days. The Fairy Queen was about four years old, and has been running in Black river for the past three years. She was well suited and has ever been popular in the trade, and her place will be hard to fill. She was owned by the Messrs. Ellis, of Cairo, and Capt. Milt. Harry, her master. She cost originally $14,000, and has recently been repaired at this port at a cost of about $2,500. She was not insured, and her loss will fall heavily upon her owners, who have recently been awarded the Black river mail contract. We hope that Capt. Harry may soon get another boat suitable for the trade. The crew of the Fairy Queen will arrive on the Walt on Friday next."

The Nashville Banner comments as follows upon the great steamboat race: "On the occasion of the banquet tendered Captain Leathers at St. Louis, a few weeks ago, he made a speech, in which he said the time made by the Natchez was 'unparalleled,' and that 'future generations would pass away before the birth of another boat to beat her time.' We wonder if he imagined, when he made that speech, that the 'after birth' would come so soon? The Cincinnati Commercial, in speaking of the breaking of the pump on the Natchez, whereby it is claimed that she laid by thirty-six minutes below Helena, says that it reminds them of the story of the dog and the rabbit—the rabbit kept on without stopping. If a four-year old water-soaked boat, which has been on the ways twice, one time falling off her blocks and twisting herself badly, can easily beat a new boat like the Natchez, in a race of 1,200 miles, what might be expected of a new boat like the Lee in a similar race? On the bowsprit of the Lee is a mule bearing the inscription, 'Shoo, fly, don't bodder me.' On the bowsprit of the Natchez is also a tin mule with the following inscription: 'We brush the flies as we go by.' But she didn't brush—any off the Lee."

The Evansville Journal of yesterday says: Our merchants should bear this in mind. It will be a source of gratification to the friends of all parties to learn that an amicable arrangement has been established between the Cairo packets, by which uniform rates of freight have been fixed, and the several boats will strictly adhere to the arrangement. The rates decided upon are reasonable and just to shipper and consignor, as well as to the stockholders, and the reprehensible custom of rebating has been permanently abandoned. This is a consummation that we have from the first devoutly desired, and we hope the amicable relations thus established will be perpetual. It will be profitable to all parties. The following rates have been established, subject to revision by mutual consent, as circumstances may require, of which notice will be given. Packet freight will be taken at the regular card rate, and the following for through freight:

NEW ORLEANS AND POINTS BELOW MEMPHIS.

Per Barrel—Flour 60c, pork 75c, eggs $1 50 and per dozen 2c, whisky $1 50, hay $9 per ton, chickens $1 per dozen, turkeys $1 75 per dozen; cattle $5, horses $10, mules $8, furniture 3c. card rates; tobacco $6, bacon and heavy pound freights per 100 pounds 40c; hollow-ware, stoves and light freights at 50c.

MEMPHIS AND POINTS BELOW COLUMBUS.

Per Barrel—Flour 40c, pork 55c, eggs $1, and per dozen 1½c, whisky $1, hay per ton $6, chickens 60c per dozen, turkeys 75c, cattle $4, horses $7, mules $5; furniture 2c, card rates; bacon and heavy pound freights 30c per 100 pounds; hollow-ware, stoves, &c., 40c per 100 pounds.

COLUMBUS.

At 33⅓ cents above card rates upon all freights.

H. T. DEXTER, Supt.  
GUS. FOWLER, Supt.

[From the St. Louis Tribune.]

CAPT. THOS. P. LEATHERS,

Commander of the Natchez, has for over a quarter of a century ranked as one of the most prominent steamboatmen of the South, and has been particularly noted as always having a fast boat. He was born, we believe, in Covington, Ky., but went South when quite young, and has lived there ever since. A very romantic story (and a true one withal) is told of the Captain's early love and marriage. It seems that he began his career of boatman as deck hand, and finally rose while yet quite young to be mate on one of the fine Southern packets, and being of a large and commanding figure, as well as quite handsome, was calculated to make a very favorable impression upon the ladies; it so happened that the young lady, who afterward became his wife, was traveling on a boat upon which he was mate, and in the absence of other parties he took the liberty to help her ashore. They met several times again under similar circumstances. A friendship sprang up which finally ripened into love, and they were married—the young lady being the daughter of one of the wealthiest Louisiana planters. Our knowledge of Captain Leathers dates back to 1847, twenty-three years ago. He was at that time commander of the two-boiler Natchez, a very comely boat for her day. She was particularly famous as being the fastest two-boiler boat of her time. She ran between New Orleans and Natchez, and it was long after this time that Captain Leathers conceived the idea of extending his trips to Vicksburg, his present terminus. This, we believe, was the first boat of any importance he had commanded. She was followed in due course of time by a more pretentious craft of the same name, which eventually proved to be one of the fastest boats of her day. She was known as the Natchez No. 2. This boat ran for several years, and was afterward known as a towboat at Mobile. The third Natchez was a very swift boat, but her history was a brief one, as she was burned at the levee along with several other boats in 1854 or 1855. On this boat Capt. Leathers lost a brother, who perished in the flames. This boat was followed by the famous Natchez, that so successfully contested the championship with the famous Eclipse, and, although a smaller boat, was always a match for her in point of speed. The fifth Natchez, a steamer of great beauty and speed, was built at Cincinnati, and completed just before the beginning of the late unhappy struggle. She proved one of the fastest boats ever built in the West. She, with a lot of other fine steamers, was taken up the Yazoo river for safe keeping, and was finally burned during the war to keep her from falling into the hands of the Federals. Thus the present Natchez is, if we are not mistaken, the sixth steamer of that name. In personal appearance Capt. Leathers is large and commanding, with a dignified demeanor that commands the respect of all. He is of a reticent and retiring nature, the direct opposite of all bombast or show, but is one of those who believes that deeds speak louder than words, and acts accordingly. He is about fifty-five years of age, yet is strong and vigorous, and is seemingly in the prime of his manhood.

CAPT. JOHN W. CANNON,

his contemporary, we speak of from personal experience, having steamboated with him on all the boats he has ever run since the explosion of the Louisiana, over twenty years ago. Capt. Cannon is a self-made man in every sense of the word, and gained his knowledge of steamboating in the school of experience, having served in every capacity from the lowest to the most important, and even his bitterest enemies will not say that his success has not been the reward of genuine merit. The first boat, we believe, that he built was the Louisiana, which exploded while lying at the wharf at New Orleans, in 1847 or 1848, killing a large number of people and creating a great deal of excitement at the time. Some time after this, Cannon built the S. W. Downs, a small Ouachita river packet, which, although a small side-wheel boat, proved quite a success, and made considerable money. The Downs, in time, was followed by the Belle Donne, a famous boat of her day. After her, the Captain built the W. W. Farmer and the R. W. McRea, both Ouachita packets. But the McRea having run somewhat in the Vicksburg trade as a summer boat with considerable success, the Captain began to direct his attention from the Ouachita to this larger sphere of action. The Vicksburg was brought out. She was a fine, large packet, and proved a great success, being one of the fastest boats ever built, considering her power and carrying capacity. After this boat came the famous General Quitman, which for ten years held the undisputed title of the fastest steamer on the Mississippi river. And last came the Robert E. Lee, the packet that is now setting the Mississippi in such a terrible commotion. In personal appearance Capt. Cannon is large and muscular, with a nervous temperament. He is not as portly as Capt. Leathers, nor as self-composed or commanding in his deportment, being of a more restless disposition, though a man of indomitable energy and perseverance, and, judging from his goods as a steamboat builder, he stands without a rival. He is fifty-two years of age, and was born in New Orleans.

See first page for river telegrams.

# Railway News.

## ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

LOUISVILLE AND CINCINNATI SHORT-LINE RAILROAD.

Four trains daily. Time, 4 hours.

| Leave. | | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| 4:10 A.M. | Cincinnati Mail. (Daily except Sunday.) | 10:00 P.M. |
| 7:15 A.M. | Cin. Fast Line. (Daily except Sunday.) | 5:20 P.M. |
| 4:00 P.M. | Cincinnati Exp. (Daily.) | 12:05 P.M. |
| 11:15 P.M. | Cin. Night Exp. (Daily except Saturday.) | 5:00 A.M. |
| 6:00 A.M. | Lex. & Frankfort. (Daily except Sunday.) | 11:00 A.M. |
| 2:50 P.M. | Lex. & Frankfort. (Daily except Sunday.) | 6:35 P.M. |
| 5:00 P.M. | Lagrange Accom. (Daily except Sunday.) | 8:10 A.M. |

Sleeping cars on night trains.

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 8:30 A.M. | No. 1 Memp. & Nash. Mail. (Daily except Sunday.) | 10:15 P.M. |
| 5:45 P.M. | No. 3 Nashville & N. O. Exp. (Daily.) | 6:40 A.M. |
| 12:30 A.M. | No. 5 Nashville Expr. (Daily.) | 1:40 P.M. |
| 8:55 A.M. | No. 13 Mt. Vernon Exp. (Daily except Sunday.) | 2:10 P.M. |
| 3:40 P.M. | No. 11 Bardstown Ac. (Daily except Sundays.) | 8:15 A.M. |

JEFFERSONVILLE, MADISON & INDIANAPOLIS R. R.

Will arrive and depart from Bridge Depot as follows:

| Leave. | | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| 7:15 A.M. | No. 12, New York Exp. (Daily except Sunday.) | 7:55 A.M. |
| 2:20 P.M. | No. 5, Express. (Daily.) | 12:30 P.M. |
| 10:50 P.M. | No. 7, Night Express. (Daily except Saturday.) | 11:50 P.M. |
| | Sunday special from Indianapolis | 1:40 P.M. |

CINCINNATI U. S. MAIL LINE STEAMERS.

| | Arrive. | Leave. |
|---|---|---|
| Morning Mail Boat | 2:30 A.M. | 10:00 A.M. |
| Evening Express | 5:00 A.M. | 4:00 P.M. |
| On Sunday | | 5:00 P.M. |

GENERAL TICKET OFFICE,  
CORNER OF FOURTH AND MAIN.  
TICKETS TO THE  
EAST, WEST, NORTH AND SOUTH.  
my1 dtf

The Nashville Banner of yesterday says: "We saw in the office of the General Freight Agent of the Louisville and Nashville railroad a day or two ago a large bale of greenbacks, nine and a half inches long by seven and a half inches square. It was sealed up very liberally with red sealing-wax, and weighed twelve or fifteen pounds. The package contained $44,000, the money taken in at the Nashville terminus of the Louisville road for one week in June."

Travel by the various railroads is on the increase. Two Bee Line sleeping-cars were sent out on the Jeffersonville, Madison and Indianapolis railroad at 2:20 p. m. yesterday. One of them was filled with a party from New Orleans and all the other with citizens of this city, all of whom were en route for Eastern cities. The Ohio and Mississippi railway and the Short Line were also crowded with through passengers.

The Washington Chronicle says it is stated in a quarter which is, from position, high authority in railway affairs, that it has been determined to bring the Point of Rocks railway into Washington city by next winter. If so, it is to be inferred that the Connellsville road is to be finished by that time, for the two have been regarded in circles of the Baltimore and Ohio railway as twin measures. Such rapid construction would necessitate very energetic steps by the Baltimore and Potomac railway, if it is to be as early in the field for the northwestern travel as Mr. Garrett.

The Evansville Journal says: "Wm. L. Gordon, Esq., of Madisonville, Ky., President of the Madisonville and Shawneetown Railroad, informs us that the prospects for the success of that enterprise are very encouraging. He says that the citizens of Hopkins county, Kentucky, have already subscribed half the amount remaining requisite to insure its completion, and that the balance will be made up by them. The building of this line in connection with the branch from McLeansboro to Shawneetown will, we fear, take away from Evansville a part of the benefits which we have been counting upon from the Evansville, Henderson and Nashville Railroad. So think the people of Shawneetown at least."

The Jackson (Miss.) Pilot has this about the proposed Meridian, Riverside and Texas railroad: "The bill now before the Senate for the incorporation of this road deserves, in our opinion, more consideration at the hands of the Legislature than many of the other bills which now occupy their attention. By a careful perusal of our railroad maps it can be easily seen that by the completion of the road from Chattanooga to Meridian (known as the Alabama railroad) and the above named road to the vicinity of the mouth of Red river, thence across the State of Louisiana, almost an air-line road will connect the city of New York with the State of Texas. We understand that the incorporators of this road intend running two lines from some point near the mouth of Red river. One to run through the Opelousas country, to connect with the Central Texas road, thus opening the commerce and wealth of Texas to us, bringing cheap beef and stock from the prairies of Louisiana and the ranges of Texas. The other road is to go through the parish of Avoyelles, thence to Marshall, Texas, the present Northern terminus of the Southern Pacific road. Those well-acquainted with the topography of the country which this road will traverse, will readily perceive the advantages the road will have over the Memphis, Little Rock, and Marshall road, as well as other contemplated roads, since we find very little swamp lands this road is to go through, which is not the case with other roads referred to. We especially invite the attention of the Legislature to this road, which will place our State in direct communication with New York and Texas by means of a grand trunk line. But outside of these extraordinary considerations, it will secure to us many other advantages in the development of our agricultural resources, resulting from easy transportation of our products. We learn that the line of this road will be by Woodville to Riverside, so that a short line from Natchez to this road would put that city in direct communication with Texas, New Orleans and the Northern States. We are not in favor of railroad grants, neither will we aid them, but in this instance, if the incorporators do not ask too much, inasmuch as our Legislature has not passed any general railroad bill this session, and possibly will not, we would suggest that they take up this bill at the earliest day possible, and act upon it. Let them accomplish the act of giving us at least one road before their adjournment. We were pleased to meet, this week, Mr. Louis Trager, one of the incorporators named in the bill, who, we learn, belongs to that class who are not of the failing order."

# Monetary and Commercial.

OFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE COURIER-JOURNAL,  
THURSDAY EVENING, July 7, 1870.

Financial affairs are wearing a cheerful appearance. There is a good demand for money, and the supply is sufficient to meet all No. 1 paper, but a strict scrutiny is observed, and, while gilt-edge is taken at 9@12 per cent., low grades are thrown out without the least consideration, as there are ample means of doubly secure investments at the quoted prices.

EXCHANGE is easy to-day. We report a good demand, but the supply is in due proportion; and, while the banks are unwilling to sell to each other at less than 1-20 discount, the counter rate may be justly given as buying at 1-10 discount and selling at par.

GOLD—The specie trade is not heavy to-day, but a fair amount of offerings were made, and we note some demand. Several of the merchants are buying gold checks to remit for gold bills falling due. Gold opened very stiff, but soon began a retrograde movement, and fell from 111⅝ to 111⅛, the latter being the closing quotation.

Messrs. Morton, Galt & Co., bankers, No. 150 West Main street, quote as follows:

| | Buying. | Selling. |
|---|---|---|
| Gold | 110½ | 111½ |
| Silver halves and quarters | 107 | |
| Silver dimes | 105 | |

GOVERNMENT BONDS—Are dull and declining.

| | |
|---|---|
| Five-twenties, 1862 | 113½@114½ |
| Five-twenties, 1864 | 110½@111½ |
| Five-twenties, 1865 | 110¾@111¾ |
| Five-twenties, 1865, new issue | 110¼@111¼ |
| Five-twenties, 1867 | 110½@111½ |
| Five-twenties, 1868 | 110¾@111¾ |
| Ten-forties | 107¼@108 |
| Cy 6's | 112½@113½ |

The following closing quotations indicate the course of prices in New York for the past three days:

| | Tues. | Wed. | Thur. | Adv. | Dec. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Coupons, '81 | 115 | 115 | 114¾ | .. | ¼ |
| " '62 | 111½ | 111¾ | 111¼ | .. | ½ |
| " '64 | 111¼ | 111¼ | 111 | .. | ¼ |
| " '65 | 111½ | 111½ | 111½ | .. | .. |
| New issue | 110¼ | 110¾ | 110½ | .. | ¼ |
| " '67 | 110¼ | 110¾ | 110½ | .. | ¼ |
| Coupons '68 | 110¾ | 110¾ | 110½ | .. | ¼ |
| 10-40 coupons | 108¼ | 108¼ | 108 | .. | ¼ |
| Cy 6s | 114 | 114 | 113¾ | .. | ¼ |

LOCAL STOCKS AND BONDS—Are rather quiet. There are some persons in the market desiring to buy, but, owing to the difference in the views of holders and bidders, the sales have thus far been small. Ten per cent. bank stocks are in demand, and there are still a few unfilled orders for bonds on the market. Beyond this we can give no new features.

STOCKS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| National Bank, first | 134 | @135 |
| National Bank, second | 98 | @100 |
| National Bank, Planters' | 99 | @100 |
| National Bank, City | 159½ | @160 |
| Bank of Kentucky | 94 | @ 95 |
| Bank of Louisville | 85½ | @ 86 |
| Merchants' Bank | 110 | @112 |
| Commercial Bank | 79 | @ 80 |
| Northern Bank | 118 | @120 |
| Citizens' Bank | 112 | @114 |
| People's Bank | 95 | @ 96 |
| Mechanics' bank | | |
| West'n Fin'cial Corp'tion bank(new) | 90 | @ 92 |
| Falls City Tobacco bank | | 97 |
| Masonic bank | 100 | @101 |
| Security bank | 108 | @109 |
| Louisville Insurance Company bank | 132 | @136 |
| Farmers' bank | 96½ | @ 97½ |
| Western Insurance Company bank | 129 | @130 |
| Farmers' and Drovers' Bank | 100 | @ |
| German Insurance Company bank | 160 | @161 |
| Gas Company stock | 149 | @150 |
| L. & F. R. R. (preferred) | 83 | @ 84 |
| L. & F. R. R. (common) | 40 | @ 43 |
| Jeff., Mad., & Ind. R. R. | 82 | @ 83 |
| Louisville & Nashville R. R. | 84 | @ 84½ |

BONDS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| City for improvements, 6 per c | 73½ | @ 74½ |
| City for bounty, 6 per c | 75 | @ 76 |
| City for school purposes, 6 per c | 75 | @ 76 |
| City for Jeff. Railroad, 6 per c | 80 | @ 81 |
| City for L. and N. Railroad, M. S., 6 per c | 77 | @ 77½ |
| City for L. and N. Railroad, L. B., 6 per c | 77 | @ 78½ |
| City for wharf, new, 6 per c | 77 | @ 78 |
| City for wharf, old, 6 per c | 81 | @ 82 |
| City for water-works, old, 6 per c | 80 | @ 81 |
| City for water-works, new, 6 per c | 76 | @ 77 |
| Water-works bonds, 6 per c | 79 | @ 80 |
| Canal bonds, first issue, 6 per c | 85 | @ 87½ |
| " " second issue, 6 per c | 78 | @ 80 |
| " " third issue, 6 per c | 75 | @ 78 |
| " " fourth issue, 6 per c | 76 | @ 78 |
| Kentucky State bonds, old, 6 per c | 99 | @100 |
| " " new 6 per c | 99 | @ |
| Jeffersonville Railroad bonds, old, 7 per c | 93 | @ 94 |
| " " new, 7 per c | 80 | @ 81 |
| L. & F. R. R. bonds (C branch), 7 per c | 83 | @ 85 |
| L. & N. R. R. bonds (M. S.), 7 per c | 93 | @ 95 |
| " " (L. B. br.) 7 per c | 89 | @ 90 |
| " " (M. br.) 7 per c | 88 | @ 90 |
| " " cons'd mort., 7 per c | | @93* |
| City for Elizabethtown & Paducah R. R. 7 per c | 87 | @ 88* |
| Ohio River Bridge Company, 7 per c | 89 | @ 91 |
| Glasgow for Glasgow R. R., 7 per c | | @ 80* |
| Caldwell county, for E. & P. R. R. | | 25* |
| Shelbyville County bonds, 8 per c | | 90* |
| Masonic Temple bonds, 8 per cent | | 95* |
| Madison County bonds | 80 | @81* |
| E. & P. R. R., first mortgage | | 88* |

Bonds marked * are sold with interest added.

BUSINESS AFFAIRS.—Under this caption the New York Commercial List briefly reviews the first half of the year 1870, and commences by saying that "the first half of the year 1870 has been, on the whole, as prosperous commercially as could have been expected, all things considered," which is tantamount to saying that it has not been prosperous at all, unless it is intended to predicate the prosperity upon the amount of money the Government has been able to extract in the shape of all sorts of taxes from the pockets of the people. The Commercial refers to the decline in the gold premium and to the general feeling of suspense as to the future, and adds:

That the season has not been altogether a disastrous one, however, may be gathered from the fact that the aggregate income returns for the twelve collection districts, comprising New York and Brooklyn, are $222,895 in excess of last year, being in the aggregate $6,718,230. While the returns are a little larger in the aggregate, however, some of the largest mercantile establishments have reaped no profit from their business over and above their expenditures, while others have actually gone behind-hand. Even such colossal dry goods firms as Stewart and Claflin return but a small percentage in the shape of income to what they have returned in preceding years, all of which goes to show that, while the profits have been greatly reduced, the expenses of doing business have not been materially curtailed since the war. Whether the laborer is in all instances has been "worthy of his hire" or not, his condition is evidently better, relatively, than that of his employer, judging from the fact that the deposits in the New York and Brooklyn savings banks stand fully $30,000,000 higher than they did last year, while there are few willing to work who are not employed at good wages.

We enter upon the last half of the calendar year with better prospects than we commenced the first half. To begin with, our foreign trade accounts is in a better shape—that is, we are exporting more of our home products and importing less of foreign; we have every assurance of good crops of all the leading staples, which is of the first importance; there are no indications of serious financial disturbance, though money is not likely to be as plenty during the late summer and fall months as it has been throughout the winter and spring; and, finally, with the reasonable certainty of a good European demand for our wealth-giving products, such as cotton, grain, petroleum, provisions, tobacco, and manufactures of one kind and another, there is no probability of any unusual drain of treasure abroad, in the absence of which the gap between gold and the currency will be likely to gradually close up, since the supply from the mines and from imports and bonds, in connection with the amount held by the banks, far exceeds the legitimate demand. In addition to the $35,000,000 gold interest on United States coupons, now in process of disbursement, the amount of semi-annual dividends, national, State, municipal, and corporate, to be paid during July in this city, will not fall short of $60,000,000, of which fully two-thirds will be in gold. Most of this vast amount will be reinvested, the favorable influence of which in financial circles cannot fail to be plainly apparent in due time. In view of these facts, briefly stated, and the additional fact that Congress, which to many is a standing bugbear, is on the eve of adjournment, we conclude that the fall commercial campaign will commence under more favorable auspices than for several years.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS

for the last twenty-four hours, by the Frankfort, Nashville, Jeffersonville, and New Albany railroads, and by the river. (Furnished by the Board of Trade):

| Articles. | Imports. | Exports. |
|---|---|---|
| Apples, green, bbls | 25 | 41 |
| Butter, pkgs | 2 | 2 |
| Bacon, casks | 230 | 109 |
| Bacon, tcs | 69 | 67 |
| Bagging, pcs | 563 | 5,9 |
| Bale Rope, coils | 18 | 4 |
| Cement, bbls | | 183 |
| Cheese, pkgs | 105 | 35 |
| Candles, bxs | | 15 |
| Coffee, bgs | 58 | 20 |
| Corn, bu | 883 | |
| Coal, bush | | 1000 |
| Cotton, bales | 302 | 20 |
| Dried fruit | 6 | 6 |
| Fruit, fresh, pkgs | 96 | |
| Feathers, sacs | 37 | 10 |
| Eggs, bxs and bbls | | |
| Flour, bbls | 140 | 359 |
| Furniture, pkgs | 85 | 243 |
| Hides, bbls | 54 | [illegible] |
| Hay, bales | 44 | [illegible] |
| Hogs, head | 230 | [illegible] |
| Horses, head | 7 | [illegible] |
| Iron, pig, tons | | [illegible] |
| Iron, & steel, bdls and brs | 408 | [illegible] |
| Lard, tcs | 21 | [illegible] |
| Lard, kegs | 24 | [illegible] |
| Malt, sks | | [illegible] |
| Merchandise, pkgs | 1210 | [illegible] |
| Mules, head | 1 | |
| Nails, kegs | 120 | [illegible] |
| Oats, sacks | | [illegible] |
| Oil, bbls | 267 | [illegible] |
| Potatoes, bbls | | [illegible] |
| Pork, mess, bbls | | [illegible] |
| Rags, bales | 130 | [illegible] |
| Rice, casks | | [illegible] |
| Sugar, hhds | 12 | [illegible] |
| Sugar, bxs and bbls | 205 | [illegible] |
| Salt, bbls | | [illegible] |
| Seeds, bags | | [illegible] |
| Shingles, no | 60000 | 14000 |
| Tobacco, hhds | 186 | 43 |
| Tobacco, boxes | 214 | 181 |
| Whisky, bbls | 298 | 130 |
| Wheat, sacks | 138 | |
| Wool, sacks | 30 | |
| Woodenware, pkgs | 140 | 199 |

# Daily Review of the Markets.

ALCOHOL—Prices have fluctuated but little for several days, and we continue to quote at $2 05@2 07 per gal in bbl lots.

APPLES—Receipts of early varieties continue liberal, and prices are declining. We quote at $2 75@3 50 per bbl on arrival.

BEESWAX—Is in demand, and commands 28 to 30c per lb on arrival.

BARK—Chestnut oak is in good request, and sells at $11 00 to $12 00 per cord on arrival.

BAGS—Grain bags are steady at from 41½@45c for 2, 2½ and 3-bushel bags. Burlaps are in fair request at 14@16c for 3 and 4-bushel.

BAGGING—There is no modification whatever in the views of manufacturers and dealers with regard to the future of prices. Those whose positions are favorable for approximately correct information believe the cotton crop will reach 4,000,000 bales. Should this estimate be realized, prices considerably in advance of present quotations for bagging may be expected. We quote 2-lb Kentucky hemp at 29½@30c, and 2¼-lb flax bagging at 30@31c. We note sales of 230 pieces flax bagging at 30c.

BUTTER—Receipts of country butter are equal to the wants of the trade, and prices have a wide range. We quote at from 16 to 20 for common to choice, the prices being greatly influenced by the condition of the butter, as fair to prime butter in poor packages will not sell for anything but common. Sales to-day of 400 pounds choice at 18@20c per pound.

CORNMEAL—Is in fair request at $1@1 05 for bolted, loose and kiln-dried is firm and in good demand at $5@5 25 per bbl.

CORN—The market is inactive, with stocks sufficient to meet the demand. Dealers are holding a strictly choice article of shelled at $1 15@1 18 per bu; while good to prime qualities command $1 05@1 10 per bu, sacks included. Ear corn is firm at $1 00@1 10 on arrival and from store.

COFFEE—The market is reported steady with ample stocks. Rio commands from 18 to 23c for common to fancy grades in round and jobbing lots. We note sales of 230 bags at 19½@22c.

COTTON YARNS—Prices are unchanged and a fair demand is reported. We continue quotations: No. 500 at 16@17c; No. 600 at 14@15c, and No. 700 at 13@14c per doz.

CHEESE—A moderate demand for Ohio factory cheese is reported, and we quote at 11½@12½c. We note sales of 50 boxes at 12@12½c.

CANDLES—Are in good demand and firm. Sales include 100 boxes 12-oz at 18½c, the market closing a shade higher. We quote full-weight star candles at 17@18½c. 12-oz at 13½@14½c. and 11-oz at 12½@13½c. Tallow candles at 11½@13c.

CEMENT—Sales to-day amount to 100 barrels at $1 75@2 00 per barrel.

COTTON—The market continues quiet and depressed. Stocks are light, and transactions are confined to small lots for spinners who buy sparingly. We quote:

| | |
|---|---|
| Middling | 18¼ |
| Low middling | 17¾ |
| Good ordinary | 15½@16 |
| Ordinary | 13½@14½ |

EGGS—Sales to-day include 600 dozen at 14c on arrival. Receipts are liberal.

FLOUR—A fair demand is reported, and stocks are ample to meet the requirements of the market, and include the various grades. Sales to-day amount to 900 bbls, assorted grades, at quotations.

| | |
|---|---|
| Fine | $4 25@4 50 |
| Superfine | 4 75@5 00 |
| Extra | 5 00@5 25 |
| Extra family | 5 25@5 50 |
| A No. 1 | 5 50@5 75 |
| Fancy | 5 75@6 75 |
| Rye Flour | 5 25@5 75 |

FLAXSEED—Is steady, and strictly choice desirable lots would command $2 00 per bushel. We quote the range at $1 75@2 00 per bushel on arrival.

FEATHERS—The market is quiet, with fair stocks in the hands of merchants. We quote at 70@75c per lb for good to strictly choice lots.

GINSENG—Is steady at 55@58c for good to choice lots.

HAY—Is steady, with a fair demand. Prices range from $18@20 per ton on wharf and delivered on cars for prime to choice timothy.

HIDES—Are in fair demand, and prices are steady. We quote dry flint at 17@19c per lb, dry-salted at 14@15c per lb, and green-salted hides at 8@8½c per lb.

IRON COTTON TIES—Dealers are well supplied and prices range from 4 to 5c per lb.

MALT—The market is moderately active and prices are steady. We quote fall malt at $1 30@1 40; spring at 70c@1 10 for Nos. 1 and 2; Canada at $1@1 15; rye at $1 15@1 20; corn at $1 25 per bushel. We note sales of 100 bushels of fall at $1 35.

MANUFACTURED TOBACCO—Stocks are ample, and a more active demand is reported. Prices are fully maintained. We quote Virginia brands at 65c@$1 15, and Kentucky brands at 38@75c per lb.

MOLASSES AND SIRUPS—Sirups are in good request, and sales are made at from 40c to $1 00 per gal. New Orleans molasses is steady at 80@90c per gal.

NAILS AND SPIKES—Prices are steady, with a fair demand. We quote Nos. 10d and 20d at $4@4 75 per keg. Cut spikes are held at $4 75@4 50 per keg; wrought spikes at $6 25@6 50 for ⅜, $6 75@7 for 5-16, and $7 25@7 50 for ¼-in. Horse-shoe nails at 20@30c per lb, as to quality. Mule shoes 7@8c.

ONIONS—Are in fair demand at $2 50@3 00 per bbl.

OFFAL—The market is steady, with a moderate demand. We quote bran at $16@17; shorts at $20@22; middlings at $28@29, and shipstuff at $24@25 per ton.

OILS—Are in fair request, and linseed oil is firm at $1 06@1 14. Lard oil is unchanged at $1 15@1 30 for Nos. 1 and 2. Coal oil is steady at 25@28c.

OATS—The market is quiet, with light sales, chiefly to supply the local demand. We quote at 58@62c in bulk, and 63@68c, sacks included. We note sales 1,100 bu rejected at 45c.

POULTRY—The market is well supplied with chickens, and sales are made of young at $2 75@3; old commands $4@4 25 per dozen.

PROVISIONS—The market is exhibiting more animation than has characterized it for some time past, and is developing more strength and firmness. Holders are contending for extreme figures for bacon and hams, for which there is a good demand, and the market closes higher.

MESS PORK—Is steady at $30@31, and rump pork ranges from $26@27, with sales to-day of 20 barrels at $26.

BACON—The market ruled firm to-day, with a fair consumptive demand. We note sales of 125 casks clear rib sides on orders at 17@17¼c; 25 do to dealers at 16¾c; 12 casks shoulders at 13¾@14c. We quote clear sides at 17¾@18c; clear rib sides at 16¾@17¼c; shoulders at 13¾@14c.

BULK MEATS—Are steady, with sales to-day of 10 casks clear rib sides at 16¼c. We quote clear sides at 16@16½c; clear rib sides at 15¾@16c; shoulders at 13@13½c.

HAMS—Are in good demand and firm. We note sales 300 pcs. sugar-cured, loose at 21½c, and 75 tierces at 22@22½c.

LARD—Prices are steady. We note sales 10 tierces prime leaf at 17½c. We quote prime tierce at 17@17½c, prime keg at 18@18½c.

POTATOES—New potatoes are in good supply, and are selling at $2 25@2 50 per bbl.

RYE—The market is quotably unchanged and prices are nominal at 90c on arrival and $1@1 05 per bushel from store.

RICE—Is quiet at 8 to 9c per lb for Rangoon and Carolina.

STARCH—Is in fair request at 6@7c for standard brands.

SOAP—Prices are steady and a fair demand is reported. We quote No. 1 German soap at 8@8½c; No. 2 at 7c and rosin soap at 6@7c.

SHEETINGS—Dealers quote standard brands of brown sheetings at 13½@14c.

SUGARS—The market continues buoyant and active, and prices are firm. A good demand for New Orleans sugars is reported, and prices range from 11 to 12¼c. Hard sugars are active at 14¾@15c, and soft refined at 13¾@14c. A good demand prevails for Island sugars and Demerara are steady at 11@12½c, Porto Rico at 10½@12c. We note sales to-day of 19 hhds New Orleans at 11¾@12c, and 25 bbls hard standard at 14¾c.

TALLOW AND GREASE—Prices are steady and we quote at 8@8½c for tallow, and 7@7½c for the various grades of grease.

TIN PLATE—Prices are unchanged. We quote I. C. 10x14 at $12; I. C. 12x12 at $13; I. C. 14x20 at $13, and I. X. 14x20 at $16 per box.

WOOL—Is quiet, with light receipts. We quote unwashed at 28@30c, and tub-washed at 43@45c per lb on arrival.

WHEAT—Receipts of wheat are of limited importance, and sales from transactions to supply the mills but little is doing. We quote amber and white on arrival at $1 20@1 30 per bu.

WHISKY—Raw is unchanged, and we quote at 90c@$1, tax paid.

## Louisville Leaf Tobacco Market.

The market opened active to-day, with sales at four auction ware-houses of 208 hhds. Prices were well maintained.

THE PICKETT HOUSE sold 72 hhds: 29 hhds Daviess county leaf at $15 25, 10 75, 10 50, 9, 9 10, 8 80, 8 60, 8 10, 8 70, 8 80, 8 60, 10, 8 70, 10 50, 8 50, 8; 9 do lugs and frozen, $7 25, 6 10, 7 70, 6, 5 90, 7, 6 50, 6 20, 7, 6 70, 7, 7 60; 15 hhds, $7 80, 5 55, 7 40, 6 90, 7 40, 5 25, 5 95, 5 90, 6 30, 5 70, 5 60, 6 10, 7, 7 7 10; 1 do Trimble county leaf, $12 50; 1 do Henderson county leaf, $11; 2 do do frozen, $6 10, 5 80; 3 do Metcalfe county lugs, $7, 6 50, 5 40; 2 do Warrick county, Indiana, leaf, $10, 9 80; 1 do do lugs, $7 50; 1 do Breckinridge county leaf, $9 60; 1 do Marion county lugs, $7 20; 2 do Ohio county leaf, $9 80, $7 80; 3 do do lugs, $6 80, 6 20, 6; 1 do Breckinridge county lugs, $6 90; 1 do Clark county leaf, $10; 1 do do lugs, $7; 1 do Hancock county common leaf, $8 20; 1 do do lugs, $7 10; 1 do Illinois leaf, $10; 1 do do lugs, $6 80.

THE LOUISVILLE HOUSE sold 62 hhds: 14 hhds Daviess county leaf at $15 50, 14 25, 14, 13 50, 11 50, 11 25, 11 25, 11, 10 75, 10 50, 10 25, 10 25, 10, 10; 3 do Breckinridge county leaf at 11 25, 11, 10 75; 30 do Daviess county lugs, trash, and frozen at 8, 8 10, 8, 9 50, 8, 6 10, 7 10, 7 30, 8 50, 8 50, 7 10, 7 20, 7 60, 7, 10, 7 60, 7 10, 5 20, 5, 6 20, 5 15, 5 50, 5 30; 2 do Illinois leaf at 12, 10 75; 2 do Barren county lugs at 7, 6 90; 1 do Metcalfe county lugs at 7 40; 1 do Metcalfe county low leaf at 8 30; 5 do Hopkins county common leaf at 8 90, 8 90, 8 50, 8 60, 8; 2 do Warren county leaf at 9 50, 9 90; 1 do Simpson county leaf at 10.

THE BOONE HOUSE sold 38 hhds: 4 hhds Hart county lugs, $7 00 to $8 00; 2 hhds Hart county leaf, $10 00, 10 00; 5 hhds Green county lugs, $6 70, 6 95, 7 70, 7 40; 5 hhds Daviess county leaf, $10 50, 11 00, 10 00, 11 80, 12 75; 10 hhds Logan county lugs and leaf, $7 50, 8 00, 7 20, 7 80, 9 80, 7 20, 8 50, 8 60, 9 20, 8 60; 1 hhd Breckinridge county leaf, $10 25; 1 hhd Ohio county lugs, $5 55; 2 hhds Ohio county leaf, $8 10, 8 80; 3 hhds Adair county lugs, $6 80, 6 70, 6 60; 5 hhds Barren county lugs and leaf, $6 70, 6 70, 8 10, 8 90, 11 00; 1 hhd Overton county, Tenn., common leaf, $ 70.

THE FARMERS' HOUSE sold 36 hhds: 3 hhds factory common leaf at $8 00 and 8 05; 6 hhds Warren county lugs and common leaf at $6 85 to 8 90; 14 hhds Barren county lugs to good leaf at $7 10 to 10 75; 1 hhd Logan county lugs at $7 00; 4 hhds Breckinridge county lugs and leaf at $7 45 to 9 50; 4 hhds Adair county lugs and leaf at $6 40 to 9 70; 2 hhds Hart county common leaf at $9 30 and 10 50; 2 hhds Green river lugs and common leaf at $6 80 and 9 70; 1 hhd McCracken county bright wrapper at $17 75.

C. B. & J. F. Mitchell & Co.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

87 & 89 LEONARD ST.,

NEW YORK.

feb6 d6m

RAILROADS.

Louisville and Cincinnati  
SHORT-LINE R. R.  
Four Trains Daily, Time 4 Hours

| | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| Cincinnati Mail, daily, except Sunday | 4:10 a m | 10:00 p m |
| Cincinnati Southern Fast Line, daily, except Sunday | 7:15 a m | 5:20 p m |
| Cincinnati Express, daily | 4:00 p m | 12:05 p m |
| Cincinnati Night Express, daily except Saturday | 11:15 p m | 5:00 a m |
| Lexington & Frankfort Mail, daily except Sunday | 6:00 a m | 11:00 a m |
| Lexington & Frankfort Express, daily, except Sunday | 2:50 p m | 6:35 p m |
| Lagrange Accommodation, daily, except Sunday | 5:00 p m | 8:10 a m |

jel8 dtf SAM'L GILL, Superintendent.

ELIZABETHTOWN AND PADUCAH  
RAILROAD.

To Grayson Springs and Back in One Day,

ON and after Monday, June 27, 1870, persons leaving Louisville on the 8:30 A. M. Memphis and Nashville mail train will reach Grayson Springs for dinner. Leaving Grayson Springs at 4:50 P. M., reaching Louisville at 10:15 P. M.

GEORGE MACLEOD, Ch. Engineer.  
T. H. WOODSWORTH, Div. Engineer. my17 dtf

GREAT THROUGH ROUTE  
North, East, and West,  
VIA THE  
Louisville & Indianapolis R. R. Line  
J., M. & I. R. R.

THREE trains daily leave the Bridge Depot as follows:

7:15 A. M. New York Express daily except Sunday. Through to Pittsburg, Philadelphia, and New York without change, via Pan-Handle. Drawing-room cars through to Cleveland via Bee Line.

2:20 P. M. Express daily. Through to St. Louis, Chicago, and Cleveland, Buffalo, Albany, and New York, via Bee Line, without change.

10:50 P. M. daily except Saturday, making connections East and West, with through car to St. Louis.

Night cars with reclining chairs free.

NOTICE—On Sunday through cars to the Eastern cities, via Pan-Handle, will be run from the Depot 2:20 P. M.

Tickets for sale at the office, corner of Main and Third streets, Galt House, Louisville Hotel, Willard Hotel, and depot, corner of Portland avenue and Fourteenth street.

HORACE SCOTT, Gen. Sup't.  
S. E. CARRY, G. T. A.  
June 1, 1870.

Louisville and Nashville  
—AND—  
MEMPHIS AND LOUISVILLE  
RAILROAD LINE.

Trains run to and from Louisville as follows:

| Leave. | [June 13, 1870.] | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| 8:30 A. M. | Nashville, Memphis & N. O. Mail. | 10:15 P. M. |
| 5:45 P. M. | Nashville, Memphis, N. O. & Mobile Express. | 6:40 A. M. |
| 12:30 A. M. | Nashv. & Southeastern Exp. Mail. | 1:40 P. M. |
| 8:55 A. M. | Richmond & Mt. Vernon Ex. Mail. | 2:10 P. M. |
| 3:40 P. M. | Bardstown Accommodation. | 8:15 A. M. |

☞ Nashville, Memphis, New Orleans and Mobile Express, and Nashville and Southeastern Express Mail run daily. All other trains daily except Sunday.

☞ For Through Tickets, Baggage Checks, and information as to Sleeping Cars, Through Connections with Railroad and Stage Lines, &c., apply at Ticket Offices, corner Third and Main streets, corner Fourth and Main streets, Louisville Hotel, Willard Hotel, Galt House, and at Depot, corner Ninth and Broadway.

ald dtf ALBERT FINK, Gen'l Supt.

DENTISTRY.

ROSE PEARL.

ADMITS a better expressional arrangement of artificial teeth than any base requiring porcelain gum, as gold, rubber, &c. Rose Pearl forms the plate and gum continuous. The color is natural and the work artistic. Strength and durability guaranteed. J. A. McCLELLAND'S DENTAL CABINETS 131 3d st., bet. Green & Walnut. my1 eodtf

J. P. CANINE,  
DENTIST,

And Manufacturer of Porcelain Teeth No. 170 FIFTH STREET, bet. Green and Walnut, westside, Louisville Ky. Teeth extracted without pain by the use of the Nitrous Oxide Gas. jal4 dtf

BUSINESS CARDS.

ARCHITECTURAL IRON WORK manufactured by SNEAD, HAYES, & O'BRIAN, Fourteenth, bet. Grayson and Walnut sts. ja9 dtf

DORN, BARKHOUSE & CO.—Com. Merchants and U. S. Bonded Warehouse, 5 W. Main.

JOYCE & KARINS, Marble Works, No. 100 north side Jefferson st., bet. Third & Fourth. mll

LOUISVILLE MALT HOUSE, 21 and 23 3d st., bet. Main and river. STEIN & DOERR, Prop's.

LANE DAVID—Sheet-iron worker, 473 & 475 Main st., north side, bet. Twelfth and Thirteenth.

LAWYERS.

THO. C. & E. BRAMLETTE. E. T. DURRETT

BRAMLETTE & DURRETT,  
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,  
Office at 100 west side Fifth street, between Market and Jefferson streets.  
LOUISVILLE..........................KENTUCKY.

WILL practice in all the Courts, both State and Federal, in this city, and give special attention to cases in the Court of Appeals. se4 dtf

THE REGULAR ANNUAL FAIR  
OF THE  
TOBACCO TRADE  
OF  
LOUISVILLE, KY.,  
Will be held in this city on  
WEDNESDAY, JULY 13, 1870.

Total Cash Premiums, $4,000.

| | |
|---|---|
| FIRST CLASS. | |
| Best Hogshead Bright Wrapper grown in Kentucky, premium by P. Lorillard & Co., New York (Raidy & Wood, Agents at Louisville, Ky.) | $250 |
| Second Best Hogshead Bright Wrapper grown in Kentucky, premium by the Trade | 150 |
| Third Best Hogshead Bright Wrapper grown in Kentucky, premium by the Trade | 50 |
| SECOND CLASS. | |
| Best Hogshead Bright Wrapper from any State except Kentucky, premium by the Louisville Hotel | 100 |
| Second Best Hogshead Bright Wrapper from any State except Kentucky, premium by Cawien & Co. | 50 |
| THIRD CLASS. | |
| Best Hogshead Cutting Leaf grown in Owen county district, premium by the Trade | 250 |
| Second Best Hogshead Cutting Leaf grown in Owen county district, premium by Louisville, Cincinnati & Lex. R. R. (Sam'l Gill, Sup't.) | 100 |
| Third Best Hogshead Cutting Leaf grown in Owen county district, premium by the Trade | 50 |
| FOURTH CLASS. | |
| Best Hogshead Cutting Leaf grown in Mason and Bracken counties district, prem. by the Trade | 250 |
| Second Best Hogshead Cutting Leaf grown in Mason and Bracken counties district, premium by the Lou. & Cin. Mail Line Co. (Frank Carter, Sup't.) | 100 |
| Third Best Hogshead Cutting Leaf grown in Mason and Bracken counties district, premium by the Trade | 50 |
| FIFTH CLASS. | |
| Best Hogshead Cutting Leaf grown in any county south of Louisville, in Kentucky, and in Tennessee, Illinois, or Indiana, premium by the Trade | 200 |
| Second Best Hogshead Cutting Leaf grown in any county south of Louisville, in Kentucky, and in Tennessee, Illinois, or Indiana, premium by Hend. Packet Co. (R. H. Woolfolk, Sup't.) | 100 |
| SIXTH CLASS. | |
| To the owner of the Best Five Hogsheads Cutting Leaf, premium by the Trade | 250 |
| To the owner of the Second Best Five Hogsheads Cutting Leaf, premium by the Falls City Tobacco Bank, Louisville, Ky. | 100 |
| To the owner of the Third Best Five Hogsheads Cutting Leaf, premium by the Trade | 50 |
| SEVENTH CLASS. | |
| Best Hogshead Shipping Leaf, prem. by the Trade | 250 |
| Second Best Hogshead Shipping Leaf, premium by the Jeff., Mad. & Ind. R. R. (H. C. Hinman, General Freight Agent) | 100 |
| Third Best Hogshead Shipping Leaf, premium by the Trade | 50 |
| EIGHTH CLASS. | |
| Best Hogshead Black Wrapper, premium by representatives of New York and New Orleans tobacco factors at Louisville | 100 |
| Second Best Hogshead Black Wrapper, premium by the Trade | 50 |
| NINTH CLASS. | |
| To the lady in whose name is entered the best hogshead of leaf tobacco without regard to classification | |
| To the lady in whose name is entered the second best hogshead of leaf tobacco without regard to classification | |
| Premiums by the following Insurance Agents in this city, Henry W. Gray & Co., J. L. Danforth & Co., Atwood & Nicholas, W. H. Slaughter & Co., Barbee & Castleman, $50 each. | |
| TENTH CLASS. | |
| To the owner of the best ten hogsheads of leaf tobacco of its class, premium by the Louisville and Nashville Railroad | 300 |
| To the owner of the second best ten hogsheads of leaf tobacco of its class, premium by the trade | 150 |
| To the owner of the third best ten hogsheads of leaf tobacco of its class, premium by the trade | 100 |
| ELEVENTH CLASS. | |
| To the owner of the best five hogsheads of leaf tobacco of its class, premium by the trade | 200 |
| To the owner of second best five hogsheads leaf tobacco of its class, premium by the trade | 100 |
| TWELFTH CLASS. | |
| To the owner of the best three hogsheads of leaf tobacco of its class | 100 |
| To the owner of the second best three hogsheads of leaf tobacco of its class | 50 |
| Premiums by Willard Hotel, Fa. Lottich, Phœnix Hotel, Graf & Weyd, A. Camelia. | |
| THIRTEENTH CLASS. | |
| To the farmer who exhibits the handsomest prized hogshead, premium by the trade | 100 |

THE FOLLOWING RULES WILL BE OBSERVED:

1—Each hogshead must be marked on both ends distinctly with owner's name and class for which it is intended.  
2—All tobacco should be sent forward at as early a day as possible.  
3—No hogshead of bright wrapper, Class 1, to weigh less than 500 pounds net.  
No hogshead of bright wrapper, Class 2, to weigh less than 400 pounds net.  
No hogshead of cutting leaf to weigh less than 700 pounds net.  
No hogshead of black wrapper to weigh less than 1,000 pounds net.  
No hogshead of shipping leaf to weigh less than 1,200 pounds net.  
4—No hogshead can take more than one premium.  
5—No hogshead that has taken a premium at any other fair can be entered for a premium in this.  
6—Each set of hogsheads competing for premiums in classes 9th, 10th, 11th, and 12th shall belong only to one party.  
7—None but the growth of 1869 admitted.  
8—Entries are open to the entire country except where otherwise specified.

N. B.—Either of the Warehouses will receive and store Tobacco intended for the exhibition. The entrance fee on each hogshead will be five dollars.

FOR THE TRADE:

SPRATT & CO. GLOVER, WHITE & CO.  
RAY & CO. RONALD, BROTHER & CO.  
PAGE & CO. J. S. PHELPS & CO.  
my13 d1aw&wcowtd

Cabinet Manufacturers,  
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

WE have established our Manufactory of Fine Cabinet Furniture in 1858 at No. 261 South Second st., Philadelphia, and still continue the business in all its branches with increased facilities.

MOORE & CAMPION,  
Store No. 261 South Second st.  
Factory Nos. 2021 & 2023 Lavender st.  
[illegible]

KOSKOO!

THE GREAT REPUTATION

Which Koskoo has attained in all parts of the country

AS A GREAT AND GOOD MEDICINE,

And the Large Number of Testimonials

which are constantly being received from physicians, and persons who have BEEN CURED by its use, is CONCLUSIVE PROOF of its REMARKABLE VALUE.

As a Blood Purifier

IT HAS NO EQUAL!

BEING POSITIVELY

The Most Powerful Vegetable Alterative Yet Discovered.

DISEASES OF THE BLOOD.

"The life of the flesh is in the blood," is a Scriptural maxim that science proves to be true. The people talk of bad blood as the cause of many diseases, and, like many popular opinions, this of bad blood is founded in truth. The symptoms of bad blood are usually quite plain—bad digestion causes imperfect nutrition, and consequently the circulation is feeble, the soft tissues lose their tone and elasticity, and the tongue becomes pale, broad, and frequently covered with a pasty, white coat. This condition soon shows itself in roughness of the skin, then in eruptive and ulcerative diseases, and, when long continued, results in serious lesions of the brain, liver, lungs, or urinary apparatus. Much, very much, suffering is caused by impure blood. It is estimated by some that one-fifth of the human family are affected with scrofula in some form. When the blood is pure, you are not so liable to any disease. Many impurities of the blood arise from impure diseases of large cities. Eradicate every impurity from the fountain of life, and good spirits, fair skin, and vital strength will return to you.

KOSKOO

AS A

Liver Invigorator!

STANDS UNRIVALED.

Being the only KNOWN medicine that EFFICIENTLY *stimulates* and CORRECTS the *hepatic secretions* and functional DERANGEMENTS of the LIVER, WITHOUT DEBILITATING the system. While it acts freely upon the liver, *instead of copious purging*, it *gradually changes* the discharges *to a perfectly natural state*.

Symptoms of Liver Complaint, and of Some of These Diseases Produced by It.

A sallow or yellow color of the skin, or yellowish-brown spots on the face and other parts of the body; dullness and drowsiness, sometimes headache; bitter or bad taste in the mouth, internal heat; in many cases a dry, teasing cough; unsteady appetite; sometimes sour stomach, with a raising of the food; a bloated or full feeling about the stomach and sides; aggravating pains in the sides, back or breast, and about the shoulders; constipation of the bowels; piles, flatulence, coldness of the extremities, &c.

KOSKOO

Is a remedy of *wonderful efficacy* in the *cure* of diseases of the *Kidneys and Bladder*. *In these affections, it is as near a specific as any remedy can be.* It does its work *kindly, silently*, and *surely*. The *relief* which it affords is both *certain* and *perceptible*.

DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS AND BLADDER.

Persons unacquainted with the structure and functions of the Kidneys cannot estimate the importance of their healthy action. Regular and sufficient action of the Kidneys is as important, nay, even more so, than regularity of the bowels. The Kidneys remove from the blood those effete matters which, if permitted to remain, would speedily destroy life. A total suspension of the urinary discharges will occasion death in from thirty-six to forty-eight hours. When the urine is voided in small quantities at the time, or when there is a disposition to urinate more frequently than natural, or when the urine is highly colored or scalding with, weakness in the small of the back, it should not be trifled with or delayed, but Koskoo should be taken at once to remedy the difficulty, before a lesion of the organs takes place. Most of the diseases of the Bladder originate from those of the Kidneys, the urine being imperfectly secreted in the Kidneys, proves irritating to the Bladder and urinary passages. When we recollect that medicine never reaches the Kidneys except through the general circulation of the blood, we see how necessary it is to keep the Fountain of Life pure.

KOSKOO!

Meets With Great Success in the Cure of

Diseases of the Nervous System.

Almost nine-tenths of our people suffer from nervous exhaustion, and are, therefore, liable to its concomitant evils of mental depression, confused ideas, softening of the brain, insanity, and complete breaking down of the general health. Thousands are suffering to-day with broken-down nervous systems, and, unfortunately, tobacco, alcohol, late hours, over-work (mental and physical), are causing diseases of the nervous system to increase at a fearful ratio. The symptoms to which diseases of the nervous system give rise may be stated as follows: A dull, heavy feeling in the head, sometimes more or less severe pain or headache; Periodical Headache, Dizziness, Noises or Ringing in the Head; Confusion of Ideas; Temporary Loss of Memory; Dejection of Spirits; Starting during Sleep; Bad Dreams; Hesitation in Answering Questions; Dullness of Hearing; Twitching of the Face and Arms, &c., which, if not promptly treated, lead to Paralysis, Delirium, Insanity, Impotency, Apoplexy, &c.

KOSKOO

Is NOT a *secret quack* remedy. FORMULA around each bottle. Recommended by the best Physicians, eminent Divines, Editors, Druggists, Merchants, &c.

The Best and Most Popular Medicine in Use.

PREPARED ONLY BY

J. J. LAWRENCE, M. D.,

Organic Chemist,

Laboratory and Office, No. 5 Main Street,

NORFOLK, VA.

Price, ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

*For Sale by Druggists Everywhere.*  
[illegible]

# Courier-Journal.

**FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 8, 1870.**

## DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For Judge of the County Court,
**JUDGE W. B. HOKE.**

For Clerk of the County Court,
**CHARLES M. THRUSTON.**

For County Attorney,
**ALBERT S. WILLIS.**

For Sheriff of Jefferson County,
**CAPT. JOHN M. MARTIN.**

For County Assessor,
**JOHN HARRISON.**

For Coroner of Jefferson County,
**CONRAD J. WEBER.**

For County Surveyor,
**JOHN ROBB.**

For Jailer of Jefferson County,
**AMBROSE E. CAMP.**

For Judge of the City Court,
**J. HOP. PRICE.**

For Clerk of the City Court,
**JOHN C. LORAN.**

For Marshal of the City Court,
**PAT. DILLON.**

For Prosecuting Attorney of the City Court,
**FRANK HAGAN.**

## TELEGRAMS.

Chas. Zuckichwerdt blew his brains out at St. Louis yesterday morning. Cause, whisky.

The crop prospects in Colorado and New Mexico have been greatly improved since the recent rains.

The Synod of the Presbyterian Church, Old and New, is in session at St. Louis. The attendance is not large.

Gen. Schofield left Omaha yesterday for California, to take charge of the Department of the Pacific.

Track laying from eastward on the K. P. R. R. commenced Tuesday. The road is to be completed in six weeks.

At a meeting of the Cincinnati Common Council yesterday Jno. Simpkinson was re-elected a member of the Board of Health.

Elizabethtown, New Mexico, advices of the 6th report mining very much improved. The ditches are full, and more gold is taken out than ever before.

A quantity of gold arrived at Omaha from Gulch mines, on the Bear river of Northern Colorado. Reports from the new mines are encouraging.

P. R. Forney, a son of John W. Forney, had his leg badly crushed on the Ponchartrain railroad, near New Orleans, yesterday. It will probably be amputated.

The British Government have no information that American vessels have been stopped in the Straits of Canso. The story of the capture of American fishing vessels near Halifax was a hoax.

Jo[illegible] M. Smith, claim agent at Baltimore, for defrauding the United States, by obtaining pension money on forged and counterfeit affidavits, was sentenced to a fine of $1,000 and imprisoned in the county jail twenty months at that place yesterday.

At Philadelphia yesterday Hugh Dougherty, of the steam fire engine "Vigilant," died from injuries received by being thrown from his seat during a race with the "United States," the two engines colliding. Robert Lloyd, driver of the hose carriage, was also injured, and the carriage demolished by the Vigilant running into it after Dougherty was thrown off.

### Congressional.

In the Senate numerously signed petitions against a continuance of the income tax were presented and tabled. Mr. Trumbull, in response to various petitions for amendment to the Constitution allowing women to vote, reported the same back, and asked to be discharged from further consideration, which was so ordered. The conference report of the bill relative to the navy pension fund was agreed to. A bill to regulate the rank in the navy was referred. The Finance Committee reported an amendment to the civil appropriation bill, making a proposition for extra clerical force required by the passage of the banking and currency act. Several House bills passed as follows, including that requiring national banks going into liquidation to retire their circulating notes, reports made as follows: A bill to incorporate the Tehuantepec Railroad and Ship Canal Company; a bill authorizing mail steamship service between Cedar Keys, Florida, and Havana. A bill to divide Virginia into two judicial districts. A joint resolution providing that enlistments in the marine corps shall be for not less than five years. A bill granting lands to Lincoln City and Loupe Fork railroad. A joint resolution for accepting the proposal for the International Steamship Company, for constructing and placing a steamship in the Trans-Atlantic service was referred. The report of the Conference Committee on the Army Bill was tabled. A bill passed concerning the arsenal in St. Louis and authorizing the improvement of certain grounds owned by the United States in Buffalo, New York. The naval appropriation bill was passed with several amendments. The bill to fix Tuesday after the first Monday of November as a uniform day for the election of Representatives to Congress, beginning in 1872, was amended by fixing of the number of Representatives at three hundred. The only difference between the amendment and apportionment, as previously passed by the Senate, is that the election for Representatives in the next Congress by general ticket in the States having an increase or diminution of representatives is made positive instead of being left to State Legislatures. Also an amendment that any State having a fraction of population exceeding one-half the amount required for a representative shall be entitled to an additional representative. The bill then passed.

In the House the Senate amendment to the House bill to incorporate the United States Freehold Land and Immigration Company, and confirm certain legislation in Colorado, was concurred in. The House inserted amendments to the funding bill and agreed to a committee of conference, and the Senate amendment to the tax bill was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means. Pat Woods, who assaulted Congressman Porter, was ordered to be imprisoned in the jail of the District of Columbia for three months. The report of the conference committee on the currency bill was agreed to. A resolution to pay contestants for seats as follows: Henry Foster, $3,500; W. D. Simpson, $1,500, and Charles Whittlesey, $1,500, was adopted. The Committee on Elections reported a resolution that the Arkansas contested case of Cameron against Root be tabled, and would call it up before the close of the session. A bill to promote trade with Prince Edwards Island was ordered printed and recommitted. The House took up the Missouri contested election case of Switzler against Dyer, the report of the majority being that Dyer, the sitting member, is not entitled to a seat, and that Wm. F. Switzler, the contestant, is. The report of the minority is that Dyer is entitled to a seat. After two hours' discussion, the substitute offered by Mr. Cessna was agreed to by 106 to 55. So Dyer retains his seat. A resolution to pay Switzler $5,000 was adopted. A bill to incorporate the Tehuantepec Railway and Ship Canal Company was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

## STREET CLEANING.

### The City Engineer Recommends an Annulment of the Contract.

*To the General Council:*

GENTLEMEN—The contractor for cleaning streets and removing garbage in the Second, Third, and Fourth districts has failed to execute his contracts according to ordinance requirements. After unusual efforts to raise the contract force to the proper numbers, it has become absolutely necessary to put on the city force stipulated under the contract, and this force must be continued.

There is now no room to doubt what was stated at the letting, viz: that in the districts named, which embrace the densest parts of the city, our street-cleaning and garbage removal, as required by the ordinance, and as expected by the citizens, could not be done for the contract prices. On the contrary, these prices are so far below actual cost, that, to continue the enforcement of the contract under existing difficulties, will certainly cost the city much more in the end, apart from litigation, than to annul the contract and to relet the work.

I respectfully submit the case for the consideration of the General Council, recommending the annulment of the contracts of the 2d, 3d, and 4th districts for non performance.

A separate report will be made for the 5th and 6th districts, at the next meeting of the Council. Very respectfully submitted,

I. M. ST. JOHN,
City Engineer.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE, July 7, '70.

## LICENSED.

### A List of those who Pay and what they Pay.

The following is a list of those merchants, speculators and professionals against whom the Council levied a license last night, with the amount that each has to pay:

| | |
|---|---|
| Auctioneers (according to class) $25 and | $50 |
| Mercantile agents | 50 |
| Clirvoyants | 200 |
| Chiropodists | 10 |
| Veterinary surgeons | 10 |
| Eating-houses (according to class) $20, $30 and | 50 |
| Livery stable keepers (according to class) $20, $30 and | 50 |
| Photographers | 10 |
| Skating parks | 20 |
| Commercial shipping agents | 20 |
| Commercial agents $25 and | 50 |
| Club-houses | 200 |
| Architects | 10 |
| Street brokers | 40 |
| Swimming pools | 20 |
| Roller skating rinks | 100 |
| Cattle dealers | 50 |
| Intelligence offices | 20 |
| Dealers in milch cows | 20 |
| Patent-right dealers | 10 |

The brewers were divided into ten classes, the first class paying $350 and the tenth class $10, the others $300, $250, $200, $150, $100, $50, $30 and $20, but some discussion ensuing, in which Mr. German and Mr. Sauer characterized the license exorbitant, the ordinance was recommitted.

### An Impostor.

The St. Louis Times says that among the reporters that made the trip on the R. E. Lee in the late race was "Mr. Harris, of the Louisville COURIER-JOURNAL." We don't know Harris, and don't want to know him. He has imposed on the officers of the Lee, and we hope they will catch him and punish him for his impudence. We suspect he is a near connection of that Mrs. Harris who, with "Sairy Gamp," has been immortalized by Charles Dickens; but he is not of "ours."

## THE HENDERSON LAND SALE.

### Successful Termination of the Great Enterprise.

### FULL LIST OF THE DRAWN NUMBERS.

### Number 8,553 Wins the First Prize.

The agony is over at last, and the long-talked-of drawing of the Henderson Prize Scheme took place at Walsier Hall last night.

The doors of the hall were opened at 7 o'clock, and fortune's votaries began to pour in, and at 8 o'clock, the hour announced for the drawing to take place, the hall was filled to its utmost capacity. A few tickets had been left unsold, and Scott Glore took his stand in the office to give the cautious few a last chance. Soon all the tickets were sold, and the committee appointed to superintend the drawing took their seats upon the stage.

The several postponements of the drawing led many to believe that it would again meet a like fate; but the sight of the wheels and the committee assured all that it would really take place, and the best of humor prevailed.

Mr. James Bridgeford, of this city, was appointed chairman of the committee. Mr. John Barbee, Major Clinton McClarty, and Gen. Basil Duke were selected to place the tickets in the wheel.

The Commissioners appointed by the Legislature—Messrs. David Banks, W. S. Holloway, Grant Green, and R. T. Glass—were on the stage, and Col. Jilson P. Johnson, Dr. J. M. Keller, Gen. Basil Duke, Major Clinton McClarty, and Mr. John Barbee, the additional Commissioners selected to assist in the drawing, also took seats on the stage. Messrs. Samuel Hillman and Brent Hopkins were appointed clerks.

Hon. R. T. Glass then explained briefly how the drawing would be conducted. Sixty-two thousand eight hundred and sixty-four (62,864) numbers representing the tickets sold were to be placed in the large wheel, and five hundred and eleven (511) numbers representing the prizes were to be placed in the small wheel. A number would be drawn simultaneously from each wheel, the number from the large wheel being entitled to the prize of the number drawn from the small wheel.

A small boy and girl were selected to draw the tickets from the wheel, but it was evident that they had not the physical strength to perform the task, and Mr. C. Taylor and Mr. Brent Hopkins were selected to draw the tickets, the former from the large wheel and the latter from the small wheel.

As a further guarantee, the audience were requested to select three other gentlemen to see that the drawing was fairly conducted, and Judge J. T. Bunch and Messrs. Wm. E. Glover and Edgar Needham, in response to calls, took seats upon the stage.

The work of placing tickets in the wheel commenced and occupied some little time, and at twenty minutes past 9 o'clock, the audience having expressed themselves as fully satisfied with the committee, the drawing commenced, Colonel J. P. Johnson, General Duke, Dr. Keller, Hon. R. T. Glass and Mr. John Barbee acting alternately as criers. The best of humor prevailed. Occasionally, as a number was called, some lucky fellow would cry "keno," while others would cry "shake 'em up," "give that wheel a turn," etc. The numbers of the prizes had been carefully registered by the Commissioners, and were kept secret until after the drawing. Consequently no one except them knew when the prizes were drawn, and the interest continued unflagging to the end. The last ticket was drawn at ten minutes past twelve, exactly. The number which drew the first prize was then announced, and was received with shouts of applause, and the audience dispersed, fully satisfied that the drawing had been fairly and honorably conducted.

The following is a list of the lucky numbers:

The first prize was numbered 253, drawn by ticket 8,553. The prize consists of 525 acres of land, valued at $150,000, and about $10,000, cash, the rental of the land for the last two years.

The second prize was numbered 289 and was drawn by ticket number 7,176. It consists of 100 acres of land, valued at $27,500, and $2,400 in cash.

The third prize was of the same value, and was numbered 511, and was drawn by ticket number 48,072.

The fourth prize consists of 50 acres of land, valued at $13,750, number 238, and drawn by ticket number 1,878.

The fifth prize of the same as above was numbered 227 and drawn by ticket No. 61,081.

The sixth prize same as last was numbered 226, and drawn by ticket 28,478.

The seventh prize same as above was numbered 225, and was drawn by ticket No. 31,289.

The remaining prizes consisted of town lots ranging in value from $80 to $120.

It was impossible last night to ascertain the names of the holders of the lucky tickets, though it was rumored that several prizes, the second among the number, were held in this city.

The following is a complete list of the lucky numbers in the order in which they were drawn from the wheel, the numbers being read across the column, as in ordinary matter, the first number in the first column being the first number drawn, the first number in the second column being the second drawn, and the first in the third column being the third number drawn, and so on to the end:

| Tickets. | Prizes. | Tickets. | Prizes. | Tickets. | Prizes. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 378 | 9087 | 35 | 33689 | 27 | 10062 |
| 398 | 2173 | 377 | 26800 | 429 | 33040 |
| 30 | 4583 | 18[illegible] | 50038 | 61 | 7509 |
| 71 | 53170 | 235 | 15476 | 471 | 43381 |
| 39 | 38900 | 121 | 56400 | 119 | 8749 |
| 34 | 58201 | 79 | 8820 | 61 | 35384 |
| 355 | 14280 | 290 | 56254 | 268 | 54534 |
| 382 | 38258 | 427 | 26638 | 137 | 31698 |
| 199 | 42509 | 53 | 3754 | 48 | 33686 |
| 204 | 16676 | 426 | 41884 | 104 | 39728 |
| 410 | 47323 | 50 | 31038 | 430 | 52433 |
| 43 | 52834 | 135 | 19100 | 128 | 33180 |
| 220 | 18523 | 163 | 12672 | 14 | 44828 |
| 176 | 23811 | 394 | 26827 | 366 | 42530 |
| 15 | 1963 | 469 | 56747 | 478 | 42331 |
| 115 | 60539 | 257 | 45826 | 483 | 16440 |
| 315 | 56060 | 155 | 23743 | 12 | 750 |
| 195 | 32715 | 317 | 34230 | 279 | 21561 |
| 461 | 31737 | 89 | 56273 | 399 | 44477 |
| 495 | 24837 | 208 | 34073 | 324 | 27693 |
| 280 | 59988 | 358 | 28853 | 386 | 55850 |
| 147 | 55986 | 59 | 36454 | 217 | 25587 |
| 295 | 54186 | 141 | 58545 | 370 | 47153 |
| 1 | 39780 | 419 | 26737 | 244 | 11236 |
| 281 | 48352 | 98 | 46075 | 181 | 9281 |
| 234 | 7316 | 390 | 18866 | 505 | 17413 |
| 470 | 6002 | 312 | 44136 | 248 | 24333 |
| 330 | 30535 | 139 | 2659 | 479 | 56034 |
| 511 | 48072 | 164 | 45802 | 482 | 55867 |
| 172 | 8847 | 181 | 65452 | [illegible] | 3361 |
| 285 | 13075 | 146 | 307 | 148 | 55003 |
| 455 | 38833 | 254 | 16794 | 230 | 23215 |
| 313 | 30651 | 465 | 60040 | 462 | 3235 |
| 457 | 54741 | 237 | 20625 | 412 | 31962 |
| 197 | 55627 | 187 | 54965 | 403 | 25336 |
| 391 | 12319 | 145 | 44771 | 23 | 54532 |
| 49 | 25297 | 81 | 30035 | 303 | 45006 |
| 473 | 41807 | 45 | 2595 | 307 | 37156 |
| 81 | 3409 | 261 | 54773 | 291 | 56187 |
| 173 | 26879 | 263 | 58119 | 285 | 33312 |
| 441 | 33028 | 443 | 7303 | 394 | 38357 |
| 51 | 47807 | 54 | 24067 | 214 | 11165 |
| 407 | 18723 | 108 | 5981 | 219 | 36011 |
| 227 | 61081 | 379 | 24367 | 142 | 42309 |
| 560 | 54861 | 415 | 21860 | 484 | 41623 |
| 501 | 31766 | 189 | 29843 | 298 | 64389 |
| 37 | 27366 | 78 | 60211 | 206 | 29 |
| 323 | 24079 | 333 | 50058 | 26 | 48627 |
| 3 | 14263 | 435 | 29919 | 144 | 46684 |
| 456 | 35383 | 83 | 31317 | 86 | 41797 |
| 250 | 14458 | 305 | 34802 | 455 | 2496 |
| 467 | 22196 | 373 | 39843 | 259 | 12364 |
| 478 | 547 | 310 | 41900 | 211 | 59019 |
| 246 | 7279 | 325 | 21233 | 280 | 7176 |
| 341 | 3158 | 256 | 43777 | 414 | 27428 |
| 310 | 20578 | 409 | 32478 | 451 | 34167 |
| 42 | 47598 | 234 | 22638 | 125 | 23187 |
| 119 | 15099 | 491 | 57744 | 128 | 11441 |
| 4 | 61014 | 331 | 50262 | 216 | 61377 |
| 463 | 41665 | 300 | 61313 | 72 | 47841 |
| 249 | 29903 | 96 | 1038 | 275 | 21331 |
| 95 | 43288 | 400 | 36420 | 209 | 5791 |
| 327 | 60200 | 138 | 41748 | 46 | 26736 |
| 77 | 51383 | 502 | 36563 | 330 | 4745 |
| 232 | 38319 | 374 | 51311 | 109 | 39943 |
| 60 | 31555 | 486 | 43906 | 103 | 53554 |
| 129 | 51235 | 440 | 51052 | 400 | 39333 |
| 169 | 1480 | 127 | 41304 | 291 | 22476 |
| 66 | 28740 | 67 | 53049 | 56 | 10805 |
| 114 | 28761 | 31 | 44289 | 493 | 57974 |
| 258 | 12683 | 38[illegible] | 50936 | 156 | 27374 |
| 433 | 30006 | 340 | 9434 | 154 | 4093 |
| 267 | 39370 | 29 | 22270 | 445 | 38521 |
| 219 | 42982 | 273 | 47250 | 169 | 30822 |
| 454 | 18714 | 166 | 7806 | 47 | 29810 |
| 498 | 51283 | 401 | 54166 | 470 | 33303 |
| 261 | 38884 | 262 | 53262 | 507 | 32947 |
| 442 | 29742 | 506 | 19706 | 218 | 21717 |
| 397 | 16173 | 69 | 31273 | 392 | 17906 |
| 90 | 24863 | 416 | 24656 | 180 | 31570 |
| 284 | 17233 | 168 | 26168 | 233 | 19614 |
| 361 | 8048 | 188 | 50295 | 163 | 1514 |
| 297 | 21963 | 43 | 9501 | 57 | 46114 |
| 476 | 50621 | 346 | 41060 | 353 | 58778 |
| 447 | 58862 | 388 | 52823 | 337 | 51277 |
| 140 | 16960 | 297 | 22215 | 430 | 38819 |
| 181 | 35063 | 78 | 914 | 238 | 1871 |
| 104 | 43363 | 509 | 51872 | 371 | 39306 |
| 321 | 49256 | 504 | 51866 | 108 | 18434 |
| 255 | 61682 | 404 | 5807 | 224 | 41458 |
| 348 | 52774 | 333 | 2350 | 251 | 59940 |
| 25 | 4665 | 206 | 42229 | 456 | 62442 |
| 253 | 14312 | 339 | 2837 | 97 | 38431 |
| 98 | 17641 | 277 | 5028 | 93 | 43377 |
| 266 | 55179 | 17 | 14677 | 508 | 41337 |
| 122 | 39437 | 193 | 3664 | 33 | 5270 |
| 9 | 32377 | 276 | 28799 | 341 | 2738 |
| 178 | 55704 | 421 | 6901 | 100 | 43805 |
| 426 | 51827 | 91 | 37827 | 170 | 47874 |
| 58 | 58305 | 269 | 16311 | 256 | 29474 |
| 68 | 32162 | 63 | 45969 | 262 | 47442 |
| 448 | 57339 | 344 | 8836 | 150 | 12950 |
| 193 | 3033 | 280 | 61763 | 492 | 44473 |
| 322 | 32119 | 292 | 51479 | 381 | 53515 |
| 434 | 23028 | 18 | 45437 | 191 | 5779 |
| 413 | 47737 | 274 | 36077 | 397 | 28305 |
| 19 | 48279 | 309 | 44284 | 423 | 19791 |
| 5 | 11948 | 319 | 49113 | 382 | 53614 |
| 423 | 10763 | 23 | 31736 | 232 | 28089 |
| 445 | 43469 | 44 | 15881 | 10 | 10610 |
| 161 | 7250 | 80 | 6440 | 360 | 28302 |
| 243 | 4925 | 21 | 44733 | 316 | 54486 |
| 362 | 24563 | 475 | 53850 | 143 | 29093 |
| 135 | 11769 | 192 | 24920 | 417 | 58841 |
| 441 | 41972 | 359 | 50084 | 132 | 7131 |
| 288 | 59710 | 222 | 58795 | 85 | 60234 |
| 18 | 18943 | 272 | 25295 | 481 | 51052 |
| 116 | 18040 | 65 | 2139 | 175 | 28212 |
| 459 | 35476 | 403 | 58068 | 383 | 4543 |
| 343 | 50723 | 190 | 44137 | 480 | 25965 |
| 290 | 46008 | 498 | 7699 | 407 | 51114 |
| 270 | 2006 | 402 | 46226 | 349 | 18166 |
| 395 | 21958 | 485 | 21152 | 485 | 18856 |
| 405 | 13991 | 94 | 22381 | 311 | 23441 |
| 350 | 32475 | 365 | 310 | 345 | 57908 |
| 241 | 47924 | 54 | 51274 | 130 | 34944 |
| 171 | 5828 | 252 | 8553 | 22 | 20073 |
| 201 | 47249 | 354 | 46692 | 288 | 49485 |
| 126 | 55756 | 55 | 48204 | 387 | 12839 |
| 510 | 38820 | 179 | 17250 | 184 | 17188 |
| 212 | 11646 | 293 | 1919 | 275 | 8284 |
| 202 | 21150 | 134 | 7596 | 225 | 31289 |
| 213 | 618 | 107 | 51766 | 474 | 38612 |
| 74 | 29791 | 41 | 29119 | 439 | 31442 |
| 450 | 18712 | 38 | 23431 | 477 | 40795 |
| 230 | 41058 | 287 | 35458 | 457 | 3622 |
| 432 | 11908 | 82 | 38715 | 75 | 49440 |
| 154 | 51885 | 88 | 35664 | 294 | 13846 |
| 318 | 52642 | 372 | 43394 | 165 | 50096 |
| 140 | 6286 | 24 | 62414 | 300 | 1015 |
| 465 | 10727 | 174 | 4271 | 161 | 46914 |
| 333 | 43329 | 347 | 5815 | 464 | 15577 |
| 411 | 1582 | 185 | 14752 | 240 | 13123 |
| 301 | 18812 | 422 | 10906 | 118 | 41746 |
| 6 | 15260 | 328 | 16596 | 159 | 23981 |
| 112 | 22512 | 320 | 4760 | 385 | 29586 |
| 59 | 54060 | 120 | 30778 | 144 | 36180 |
| 200 | 57224 | 117 | 52833 | 157 | 49811 |
| 308 | 42559 | 231 | 28783 | 160 | 50120 |
| 431 | 48603 | 247 | 23943 | 364 | 50937 |
| 489 | 17863 | 438 | 52097 | 245 | 42639 |
| 92 | 47073 | 503 | 47771 | 346 | 22132 |
| 165 | 9318 | 425 | 63185 | 369 | 33661 |
| 242 | 47460 | 368 | 678 | 87 | 54329 |
| 102 | 26967 | 167 | 22765 | 158 | 49715 |
| 424 | 6437 | 111 | 44192 | 83 | 23642 |
| 151 | 20607 | 76 | 51498 | 153 | 16686 |
| 490 | 26725 | 460 | 15652 | 364 | 19183 |
| 497 | 11442 | 300 | 26872 | 248 | 8770 |
| 354 | 13421 | 449 | 5253 | 356 | 40885 |
| 342 | 8765 | 2 | 18402 | 299 | 28388 |
| 40 | 56205 | 138 | 18920 | 271 | 55989 |
| 177 | 6889 | 494 | 41430 | 16 | 56830 |
| 324 | 28456 | 82 | 8679 | 8 | 1883 |
| 20 | 47779 | 215 | 4158 | 63 | 48316 |
| 276 | 28478 | 11 | 56867 | 7 | 19183 |
| 375 | 49007 | 282 | 48201 | 265 | 23822 |
| 390 | 54523 | 178 | 14250 | 255 | 10378 |
| 437 | 8766 | 452 | 6977 | 215 | 63959 |
| 183 | 26088 | 304 | 10981 | 376 | 14735 |
| [illegible] | 51232 | | | | |

## LOCAL BREVITIES.

BLACK BETTY took out four passengers to the workhouse yesterday.

MR. WILL D. DIXON, of the White county, Arkansas, Record, was in the city yesterday.

THE old city buildings, corner Sixth and Jefferson streets, are to be resold next Monday afternoon.

DR. GAINS, of Owen, and Gen. Hedges, of Newport, were among the distinguished visitors in our city yesterday.

DAN. BRYANT'S minstrel troupe will give three entertainments at Masonic Temple next week, commencing Thursday night, the 14th inst.

THE alarm of fire from signal box 71 was caused by shavings taking fire in a foundery at the corner of Fourteenth and Magazine streets. The damage was very slight.

THE till in the refreshment stand of Y. A. Yale, at the Nashville depot, was tapped and fifty dollars stolen yesterday morning by an unknown party.

IT was Ed. Brown who raised the row in the saloon of D. Forst, on Fifth street, Wednesday, and not Mr. Forst, as stated yesterday. Brown was fined $15 and held to bail in the sum of $200 in the City Court yesterday.

THE members of the Common Council last night discussed the "ornin's" to an unlimited extent, and finally ended up by adopting an ordinance that is said to be an entire originality in this progressive science.

THE picnic of the Sunday-school of Dr. Humphreys' Church, corner of Second and College streets, which was to have been given at Pewee Valley yesterday, has been postponed until next Tuesday.

MR. J. S. HAMMOND, of that valuable and widely-circulated paper, the New York and Philadelphia Merchants' Journal, is at present in our city. He is on his way homeward from an extended visit to the South and West in the interest of his paper.

A LITTLE boy named Fred. Busane, whose parents reside at No. 359 Main street, near Shelby, fell from the top of a shed in the rear of the premises, at 8 o'clock yesterday morning, and received a severe wound on the head. The little fellow was doing very well last night.

POLICE-STATION No. 1 was occupied by an unknown drunken woman last night; No. 2 had Laura Jones, a negro, charged with stealing children's clothing, and the jail's fresh arrivals were Philip Falter, for assaulting a negro, and Ed. Casey, for a similar offense on a woman. Station No. 4 was empty.

A DRUNKEN negro stumbled and fell with his head against a stone, at the corner of Fifth and Green, about 12 o'clock last night, and received injuries that may prove fatal. After the accident he got up and commenced spinning around in the street, and he kept turning until stopped by other negroes, who took him to a doctor, where the wound was dressed.

J. D. DUANE, who was arrested recently by Detective Gallagher on suspicion of being an Ohio horse thief, was recognized yesterday by an officer of the Illinois State prison at Joliet, who was sent here after him. Duane was taken back in irons to serve out the balance of a term in that prison, from which he escaped about one year ago.

THERE were four peace warrants tried in 'Squire Clement's court yesterday, as follows: Eliza Harris against Charles Allen; bond $200 for three months. George Heidleback against George Riley; bond $300 for six months. Ann Patterson against Pat. Ames; bond $200 for four months. Casper Barr against Jacob Smith; continued.

LAST night while a galvanic battery was in full blast at the junction of Fourth and Jefferson, a chap who was being experimented on began to cavort in an extraordinary manner and at length landed the machine in the gutter. Upon this the proprietor of the concern pitched into him, and "they had it" for several minutes, making the mud fly and affording a rare entertainment to the crowd. The fight was short and the battery man was reported first best.

## SINGULAR SUICIDE.

### A Man Drowns Himself Because the Water Looked Nice.

Yesterday afternoon a German potter, named Charles Burkhardt, started to Jeffersonville, in company with his brother-in-law, a young man named Sauer. About five o'clock they got on board of the ferryboat James Thompson, and took their seats on the railing at the stern of the boat. Shortly after the boat left the shore, Burkhardt looked down at the water for a few moments, and then remarked to Sauer that "the water looked nice." Sauer replied, "Yes;" when, to his horror, Burkhardt, without another word, suddenly sprang head foremost into the river. An effort was made to rescue him, but the current carried him out of reach. A young man, named John Velligan, who was near by, in a skiff, went to his assistance, but owing to the swift current which sets down toward the falls, and the high wind which was blowing, he was unable to get the man into the skiff. Finding that he could do nothing alone, he rowed rapidly to the Clay-street landing and obtained the assistance of J. J. Page and James Page, caught the body and brought it ashore at the ferry-landing on this side of the river.

When Burkhardt was brought to the shore his heart was still beating and his temples were throbbing. A barrel was procured and he was rolled upon it for some time and other efforts were made to restore him, but in vain, as he died in a few minutes after being brought ashore.

Burkhardt resided on Clay street, between Main and Washington, and leaves a wife but no children. The Coroner held an inquest and the jury returned a verdict of accidental drowning. Passengers who were on the boat at the time stated that Burkhardt voluntarily jumped into the river, but when the Coroner arrived all who witnessed the act had left, but young Sauer, and he was so badly frightened that he scarcely knew what he said, and, as he was unable to swear positively as to whether he jumped or fell into the river, the jury, from the evidence before them, returned the verdict of accidental drowning.

Before Burkhardt started to Jeffersonville, he went to the corner of Clay and Main and drank a glass of beer, and then went to the pottery of his brother-in-law, A. Sauer, a few doors below, and left a number of valuable books, remarking that he would not need them any more. He then went immediately to the ferryboat, and in less than half an hour was a corpse. One singular feature of the case is that the body did not sink. He made no effort to save himself, and when Nelligan reached him he was floating upon the top of the water.

### Fatal Accident.

We published yesterday an account of a probably fatal accident to a young man named Henry Landsberg, which occurred in the brickyard of Henry Croop, in the southeastern portion of the city. While riding on a beam, smoothing off a pit of clay by horse-power, he by some means got his feet entangled in the gearing, when the horses took fright and broke loose from the beam, dragging Landsberg about two hundred yards into the commons, where he lay until found by a passer-by. He was crushed in a dreadful manner, and unable to speak. The gentleman who found him reported his whereabouts, and in a short time the unfortunate young man was conveyed to his home on Roseane street near Clay. Dr. Gilpin was called in, and found a contusion in the head sufficient to cause death in itself, besides internal injuries received. Yesterday, about 2 o'clock the young man died. The coroner was summoned and a post-mortem examination held, which resulted in eliciting a confirmation of the above statement.

### Negro Jubilee.

At Lebanon on the 4th the negroes held a jubilee in Schuck's Hall, and, while enjoying themselves in a peaceable manner, a party of soldiers went to the side of the house and fired several shots into it, causing a panic among the women present. In the furore incident to a panic a negro child was trampled almost to death, and several women leaped out of the second story window in front of the house to the ground below, some breaking their arms, others their legs. All who were so hasty as to make the leap were unfortunate enough to be injured in some way.

## CITY BUSINESS.

### Southern Mutual Life Insurance Company.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Southern Mutual Life Insurance Company of Kentucky was held at the office of the company yesterday, agreeably to the notice published in our columns. The same Board of Directors was re-elected, with two changes, rendered necessary by two deaths, which occurred during the year. The new board stands as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| George W. Norton, | J. Lawrence Smith, |
| J. H. Lindenberger, | John B. Smith, |
| W. C. Hite, | Thomas L. Barret, |
| J. G. Barret, | J. B. Temple, |
| J. M. Robinson, | J. B. Wilder, |
| D. H. Davies, | S. T. Wilson, |
| L. T. Thustin, | C. Henry Finck, |
| George W. Morris, | William Mix, |
| George W. Wicks, | T. J. Tapp, |
| T. T. Alexander, | J. S. Kennedy, |
| James A. Graham, | Joseph Adams, |
| E. P. Campbell, | T. H. Grinter, |
| H. D. McHenry, | S. P. Walters, |
| J. M. Fogle, | James A. Dawson, |
| J. W. Proctor, | W. F. Barret. |

The old officers were re-elected unanimously, and, as evidence of the satisfaction afforded by the usual exhibits and investigations incident to such meetings, we append a resolution adopted by the meeting, viz:

*Resolved*, That the operations and condition of the Southern Mutual Life Insurance company of Kentucky, as this day exhibited by the officers of said company, are highly satisfactory and encouraging, showing that the affairs of the office are prudently conducted, and the condition of the company to be eminently sound and safe, well worthy of the entire confidence and liberal patronage of the community.

| | |
|---|---|
| The exhibits above referred to show the gross assets of the company to be | $549,228 62 |
| Sundry accounts deducted | 3,144 85 |
| Leaves | $546,083 77 |
| Capital stock deducted | 191,500 00 |
| Leaves assets over and above capital | $354,583 77 |
| The amount necessary to reinsure every policy | 275,000 00 |
| Making a surplus beyond that required to make the company safe and solvent | $79,583 77 |

These assets are put down at their cost to the company, and some of them have advanced in value. If they were computed at their face value the above amounts must be increased by $30,733 11, and the net surplus, above all liabilities and reinsurance, would be increased to $110,316 88.

Chappell & Leary's chemical factory, in South Baltimore, was burned last night. Loss $15,000; partly insured.

## CITY FEATURES.

Homes for the Workingman and Mechanic in Ormsby's addition, at auction Saturday, July 9, at 5 o'clock, 1,000 feet subdivided to suit buyers, on Oak street, Dumesnil street, and Ormsby avenue, extending from Tenth to Seventeenth streets. Sale positive. Every lot offered will be sold to the highest and best bidder. Sale to commence on the corner of Tenth and Dumesnil streets. Morris, Southwick & Co.

**Thanks.**

The brothers and sisters of Mike Lane, deceased, are thankful to their kind friends for their assistance in conveying their brother to his last resting place.

☞ Messrs. Morris, Southwick & Co. offer to the highest bidder, on Monday next, some of the handsomest lots that have been sold this season. They front on First, Second, Third, Fourth and Fifth streets, in the vicinity of the Southern Park, House of Refuge and Masonic Widows' and Orphans' Home. See advertisement in auction column.

**New Flour.**

The Broadway Mills, Smith & Bryan proprietors, commence to-day to grind new wheat, the first of the season.

**Every Lot Offered**

to be sold regardless of price at our sale Monday, July 11th, at 4 o'clock, of handsome building lots on that elevated plateau of land north of the House of Refuge. The lots are 50, 60, and 100 feet front by 190 to 200 deep, to alleys, and front on First, Second, Third, Fourth, and Fifth streets. Morris, Southwick & Co.

**Ladies, Attention!**

Just received, at the Original One-dollar Store, No. 117 Fourth street, between Market and Jefferson, 50 dozen finest French corsets, 50 dozen of finest jet sets ever offered.

☞ The coolest gallery and finest photographs, every size and style, for less money, are J. C. Elrod's, 58 Main street, below Second street. That is why he is always busy. Go see.

**The Rink.**

This delightful place of amusement will hold its last and closing assembly for the season Saturday evening, the 9th, from 8 to 10½ o'clock.

☞ New China toys for five cents at the Universal Exposition, 68 Fourth street.

☞ Glass bead necklaces for ten cents, at the Universal Exposition, 68 Fourth street.

☞ New and elegant fans, the finest in the city, for $1, at the great Universal Exposition.

### The Henderson Drawing Over,

now old Dick Golladay comes in. His next drawing takes place at Bowling Green, July 25. The capital prize is $1,000 in greenbacks. Tickets only $1, or six for $5, at W. Scott Glore's and at J. R. Golladay's Bowling Green.

**A Physician's Testimony.**

SEARCY, ARK., June 30, 1870.

*Dr. C. H. Wintersmith, Louisville, Ky.:*

DEAR SIR: If this will be of any benefit to you use it. I came to this place last January. In a few days after my arrival, I was called on by Mr. John Andrews, of this place, who had been suffering with sore eyes for four years. I examined him—found that the cause was scrofula. I commenced treating him with your Iodized Sarsaparilla and Stillingia, and am happy to say that, in five or six weeks, he came to me perfectly well. The next case was Mr. E. G. Davis, who has had scrofula for twelve or fifteen years. At times he would have to give up work in his shop, and to-day he is sound and well. The third case is a Mr. McMickle, who has been suffering with scrofula in his eyes for six years. I treated him with your Sarsaparilla, and to-day he can see to shoot a rifle. The fourth case is Mr. Buckles, who is improving rapidly, and many others, and not a case have I failed to cure; and, in conclusion, I will say your Iodized Sarsaparilla and Stillingia is a blessing to suffering humanity. Hoping that you may continue to keep it from being adulterated, that the afflicted may be thereby benefited,

Respectfully, yours,
J. M. S. WHITE, M. D.

## BASE BALL.

**THE EAGLES.**

On Monday next, July 11th, the Eagle B. B. C. starts on a short trip into Northeastern Kentucky and Southern Ohio. On Monday, July 11th, they play with the Lexington B. B. C., at Lexington. On Tuesday, 12th, with the Orion B. B. C., of the same city. On Wednesday, the 13th inst., they leave Lexington for Cincinnati, playing with the famous Red Stockings that afternoon. Wednesday night they start for Portsmouth, Ohio, playing the Riversides, of that city, Thursday afternoon. If arrangements can possibly be made, they will play the Independents at Ripley, Ohio, on Friday, the 15th inst. On Saturday, the 16th, the last game of the trip will be played with the Cincinnati Juniors. The boys will reach home again on Sunday morning, July 17th.

All who desire to accompany the club on the trip can secure railroad tickets, at reduced rates, from the business manager of the club, at the meeting of the club to be held at No. 23 Court Place, at 8½ o'clock to-night.

To-morrow afternoon the Eagles will play their last game before the trip at Cedar Hill. The Athletic club, of Jeffersonville, will be their opponents. The Athletics have been very successful this season, and the game will, no doubt, prove highly interesting. The people should give the Eagles the benefit of a large attendance at this their closing practice-game.

The following are the respective positions of the nine of the "Little Eagles" on their tour next week: Osborne, catcher; Bodley, pitcher; Muir, first base; Walworth, second base; Todd, third base; Bayless, short stop; McCullough, left field; Anderson, center field; Graham, right field, with Ed. Booth as change pitcher and first substitute. The only clubs the Eagles fear are the Senior Red Stockings, of Cincinnati, and the Riversides, of Portsmouth. The remaining clubs they feel confident of their ability to wax. We know that our citizens, who feel a just pride in the Eagles, will give hearty wishes for their success.

The Eclipse and the Falls City clubs play a match game of base ball this afternoon at 3 o'clock at Cedar Hill. We advise all to go who have a desire to witness a sharp, close, and exciting game. The entrance to the grounds is now on Fifth street and Ormsby avenue. This is the deciding game between the two clubs of a series of three, each having won one.

The Cincinnati papers state that the Junior Red Stockings, in anticipation of the game with the Eagles, are practicing diligently. Yesterday they played a practice game with the senior "Reds."

Cincinnati is happy over the two defeats of the "White Stockings" in quick succession in New York.

The Tri-Mountains, of Boston, were beaten the other day by the Princeton College club, by a score 13 to 7 in nine innings.

The Marylands, of Baltimore, played the Keystones, of Philadelphia, on the 4th of July, and defeated them by a score of 38 to 13. They played the Unions, of Morrisania, on the 6th, and defeated them also by a score of 21 to 5.

The Harvards, of Boston, have started on their Western tour, and defeated the Yales on the Fourth by a score of 24 to 22.

The following we clip from a Philadelphia dispatch: "As Mr. W. H. Gundaker, a prominent Market-street merchant, was passing the base ball grounds of Fairmount Park, yesterday afternoon, a swiftly flying ball struck him in the face, breaking his nose and bursting some of the small arteries. His injuries are severe, but not dangerous."

The Unions, of Morrisania, were defeated by the Olympics, of Washington, on the 4th. The score was 14 to 5.

[From the New York Star of Tuesday.]

THE "WHITE STOCKINGS" BADLY WALLOPED.

The "White Stockings," of Chicago, the would-be rivals of the great "Red Stocking" nine of Cincinnati, arrived in town on Saturday night last, and yesterday measured their ball-playing abilities by engaging in a game with the Atlantics, of Brooklyn, at the Capitoline grounds.

The visitors certainly cannot compare with the Red Stockings as a nine, and the probabilities are that, when these clubs come together in the fall, the Chicago professionals will get swamped.

A more miserable display than that of yesterday it would have been difficult to have found in any muffin game in the suburbs yesterday. The "White Stockings" consist of simply a number of base ball hacks, who have been floating about Williamsburg for some years past, and who never were anything more than third-rate players until they took the notion of going to Chicago and coming back as representatives of the West, *a la* "Red Stockings." And these fellows had the superlative cheek to demand of the victimized public fifty cents a head to witness their display of skill (!) Being unable to play anything like a decent game, they thought to cover their deficiencies by playing with an India rubber ball, that might be thumped and pounded all over the field with the greatest ease. They were soundly thrashed, and were, moreover, exposed as humbugs, mountebanks and side-show people of no ability, except in the Barnum style of base-balling. They made money yesterday, but if the public be wise it will not submit to be done out of its fifty-cent stamps again. The games of the club are not worth the price, and such extortion and plain humbug should be firmly frowned down.

Our glorious Fourth was celebrated among the base ball fraternity in Cleveland by a game between the Forest Citys and the Flower City Club, of Rochester, N. Y. The subjoined score tells the story:

| Innings | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Forest City | 10 | 1 | 3 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | —28 |
| Flower City | 2 | 5 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | —13 |

The game at Lexington on Monday, between the Valley Club, of Frankfort, and the Orions, of Lexington, resulted in the defeat of the latter by the following score:

| Innings | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Valley | 4 | 7 | 8 | 10 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 6 | 1 | —44 |
| Orions | 1 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 5 | 4 | 8 | 4 | 5 | —34 |

Umpire—Harry Fracker.

NEW YORK, July 7.—The game of base ball between the White Stockings and Eckfords was stopped by rain on the first innings, and indefinitely postponed. The Chicagos made three runs in their inning.

The White Stockings, of Chicago, have engaged Byrne, of the Rose Hill Club, Fordham, as pitcher.

BALTIMORE, July 7.—In the game of base ball to-day the Unions of Morrisiana scored 26 to the Pastimes 23.

### Outrageous Assault.

On Wednesday afternoon, three young men, Ed. Casey, John O'Brien and James Norton, went to the residence of Mrs. Davis, on Bullitt street, below Main, during the absence of her husband, and attempted to outrage her person. Her screams attracted attention and the men fled. Yesterday Casey and O'Brien were captured by the police. Norton has left the city.

## THE GENERAL COUNCIL.

### Ordinances Licensing Everybody in Town.

### The Removal of Garbage in the Second, Third and Fourth Districts.

### A New Ordinance in Regard to Awnings Adopted.

### THE CLAIMS ALLOWED.

### Etc., Etc., Etc.

**BOARD OF ALDERMEN—OFFICIAL.**

THURSDAY EVENING, July 7, 1870.

Present—President Rubel, and all the members except Messrs. Gilpin, Mitchell, Gault and Byrne.

The minutes of the preceding meeting were read and approved.

A message was received from the Mayor inclosing an invitation from the Superintendent of the House of Refuge to attend a concert of the inmates of the house on the 12th inst., at Masonic Temple, which invitation was accepted.

CLAIMS ALLOWED.

U. Stenzel, $70 10 for making crossings.
Stephen Connelly and others, $344 50 for work on wharf.
J. W. Berenshauserd, $10 80 for medicine.
St. Joseph Infirmary, $288 40 hospital fees.
J. B. Davies, $75 for supplies for Fire Department.
C. P. Selvage, $900 for making crossings.
Isaac Caldwell, $2,000 to pay judgment.
E. Cooke, assignee, $587 35 for making gutters.
Mayor, $1,800 to pay expenses of committee at Frankfort.
Martha Wilson, $8 for work on Engineer's office.
J. F. Watson, $20 for work on Engineer's office.
G. W. Hider, $244 for work on Engineer's office.
White & Selvage, $2,500 41 for repair of streets.

CLAIMS REFERRED.

J. S. Colyer, $123, supplies for Fire Department.
Anzeiger office, $583 52, for printing.
COURIER-JOURNAL, 528 52, for printing.

Mr. Barret submitted a Common Council resolution directing the Engineer to have crossings constructed across Breckinridge street, at the west side of Preston; across First street, at the south side of Jacob; across the alley on the east side of Floyd street, between Chestnut and Gray; across Brook street, at the south side of Gray; across Floyd street, at the north side of Jacob; across East street, at the north side of Chestnut; on the west side of First, across Walnut; across Jacob street, at the north side of Floyd; at the west side of First, across Gray street; which was referred to the Street Committee, Eastern District.

Mr. Vissman introduced a resolution directing the Engineer to cause Main street, between Ohio and Wenzel to be repaired, which was adopted.

The following separate contracts were approved:

Wm. Low, to construct catch-basins on Second street, between Jefferson and Water.

P. Helton, to lay a pipe sewer in Jefferson street, between First and Fifth and Seventh and Ninth.

Separate reports of Peter Smith and R. H. Webb, Flour Inspectors, were received and ordered to be filed.

A Common Council resolution was adopted directing the Street Committee, Eastern District, and Engineer to prepare ordinances to improve Milk street, from Logan street to the Shelby-street turnpike, and Shelby street, from Milk to Kentucky.

A Common Council resolution approving the Engineer's apportionment of improving Twelfth street, from Delaware to the Southern ditch, Chas. Obst, contractor, was referred to the Street Committee, Western district.

A Common Council resolution, approving the Engineer's report of the grade of Pirtle street, from Nineteenth to Twentieth, was referred to the Street Committee, Western District.

A resolution from the Common Council was rejected, directing the Mayor to advertise for bids for a sewer in Preston street, from Walnut street to the Broadway sewer.

A resolution was adopted to meet again on Thursday evening, July 14, 1870, at 8 o'clock, and then the board adjourned.

OLIVER LUCAS, Clerk.

**COMMON COUNCIL—OFFICIAL.**

THURSDAY EVENING, July 7.

Present—C. R. Long, President, and all the members except Messrs. Campbell, Jacob, and Letterle.

The journal of the previous session was read and approved.

The Mayor submitted a message inclosing an invitation from the House of Refuge to attend a concert at Masonic Temple on July 11th, which was accepted.

Also a communication from the Gas Company in regard to a gas lamp on Twelfth street, between Chestnut and Magazine, which was received and filed.

A communication was received from the City Engineer, notifying the Council that the contract for the removal of garbage in the Second, Third, and Fourth districts had not been complied with, and recommending an annulment of the contract.

Mr. McAteer moved that the contract be annulled.

Mr. Duncan moved to refer the matter to the Committee on Streets of both districts, which motion was adopted.

The Engineer submitted a grade map of Pirtle street, between Nineteenth and Twentieth, which was adopted.

Also a bill in favor of Geo. H. Hyter of $244, which was allowed.

Also an estimate of work done by C. P. Selvage allowing $900, which was adopted.

Also a bill in favor of J. F. Watson of $20, which was allowed.

Also a bill in favor of Martha Wilson of $8, which was allowed.

Also an apportionment of Twelfth street, from Rowan to Southern Ditch, which was approved.

Also a claim in favor of John Casey of $587 35, which was allowed.

Also an estimate of bowldering on Main street, between Third to Seventh, allowing $2,500 41 to White & Selvage, which was allowed.

An adjourning resolution to Thursday, July 14th, which was adopted.

Mr. Duncan moved to reconsider the vote allowing $1,800 for legislation, which was carried by the following vote:

YEAS—Messrs. Long, Duncan, Fuller, German, Gray, Hackett, Kaye, McAteer, O'Connor, Orrill, Sauer, Walton—12.

NAYS—Messrs. Dupuy, Edwards, McCulloch, Robinson, Thierman, Walling and Yantz—7.

Mr. Duncan offered a resolution allowing $1,800 for legislation in opposing the passage of the Ferguson bill in the Legislature, which was adopted by the following vote:

YEAS—Messrs. Long, Dix, Duncan, Dupuy, Edwards, Fuller, German, Gray, Hackett, Jefferson, Kaye, McAteer, O'Connor, Orrill, Sauer and Walton—16.

NAYS—Messrs. McCulloch, Robinson, Thierman, Walling and Yantz—5.

Mr. Edwards, from the Committee on Revision, continued his report on the ordinance to regulate the use of sidewalks, streets and alleys, and for the regulation of signs, awnings, awning posts and rails placed on or over the same, which was read.

Mr. Kaye moved to strike out the words Street Inspector and insert Chief of Police wherever the former occurs, which was adopted.

Mr. Kaye moved to strike out that portion referring to a certain patent awning, eliminating the name of the patentee, which was adopted.

Mr. Gray moved to amend section 15 by excepting merchants, traders and manufacturers in the reception, forwarding, &c., of their merchandise, which was rejected.

Mr. Orrill moved to amend the section requiring hitching-posts to be inserted in the curbstones so as to allow them to be placed in stone blocks on the inside of the curbstone, which was adopted.

Mr. Dupuy moved to amend so as to allow the erection of wooden sheds on certain conditions.

Mr. O'Connor moved to lay it on the table, which motion was lost.

Mr. Sauer moved the previous question, which prevailed, and Mr. Dupuy's amendment was adopted, and the ordinance as a whole passed.

Mr. German, from Committee on Contracts, asked privilege to report two contracts, which was allowed.

Mr. German reported contracts with Wm. Low, for a catch-basin on Second street, between Jefferson and Water, and with P. Helton for pipe sewer in Jefferson street from First to Fifth and Seventh to Ninth, which were confirmed.

Mr. Dupuy, from Committee on Revision, reported the following ordinances, which were read a second time and passed:

To license auctioneers.
To license mercantile agents.
To license clairvoyants.

Mr. Duncan moved to amend the latter ordinance by striking out $20 and inserting $200, which prevailed. The ordinance was then adopted.

To license chiropodists.
To license veterinary surgeons.
To license eating-houses.
To license livery-stable keepers.
To license photographers.
To license skating parks.
To license commercial shipping agents.
To license commercial agents.

Mr. German moved to strike out $40 and $75 and insert $25 and $50, which was adopted, and the ordinance passed.

To license club-houses.

Mr. Edwards moved to strike out $200 and insert $100, which was lost, and the ordinance adopted.

To license architects.
To license street brokers.
To license swimming pools.
To license roller skating rinks.
To license cattle-dealers.
To license intelligence offices.
To license dealers in milch cows.
To license patent-right dealers.
To license brewers.

Mr. German moved to reduce the license in the last ordinance fifty per cent.

Mr. Edwards moved that the ordinance be recommitted, which was carried.

Mr. Hackett, on leave, offered a general ordinance concerning the digging and walling of wells, which was read the second time and adopted.

Mr. Edwards presented a petition which was referred, without reading, to the Committee on Streets of the Western district.

Mr. Dupuy continued his report, when the following ordinances were read and passed:

To license brokers, which was pending, when the Council adjourned.

Att: J. M. VAUGHAN, Clerk.

## THE COURTS.

**LOUISVILLE CITY COURT.**

HON. R. S. CRAIG, JUDGE.

THURSDAY, July 7.

John Hubble, stealing thermometer; suspended to await action of grand jury.

Jacob Evans, Geo. Maier, and Jacob Schal, peace warrant; continued.

Ed. Brown, d. and d. c.; fined $15, and $200 bond required to keep the peace three months.

John Curry, $5 fine for drunkenness.

Capt. Heady, drunkenness in court, and rule by Heady against Deputy Marshal Pat. Dillon for ejecting him from court while drunk; dismissed.

**JEFFERSON CIRCUIT COURT.**

HON. H. W. BRUCE, JUDGE.

**The Levy Awning Case—The Records of the City Council in Court Again—The Court Takes Time—Motion for a Writ of Prohibition.**

There are a hundred cases or more pending in the City Court which await the decision of this motion. The parties having announced their readiness, the counsel for Levy introduced Mr. Vaughan to prove that a certain record book produced at the bar was the record of the journals of the Common Council. When Mr. Vaughan had identified this book as the record of the journal, he was told to stand aside; but the counsel for the city insisted on cross-examining him, and proceeded to prove by him that a certain paper, which they produced in court, was the original ordinance passed by the General Council, and that it was passed through the Board of Common Council on the 5th of December, 1867. The counsel for Levy objected to the course taken by the counsel for the city; the matter to which the counsel proposed to examine the witness was new affirmative matter, and could not be thus introduced by way of cross-examination. The journal book was the evidence they had to offer, not the testimony; that merely identified the book. Mr. Hagan insisted that the counsel for the city could thus show by the witness the original papers which passed the Board, and identify them, or could show what journal was in fact kept of the proceedings of the Boards of the General Council. The court ruled that the counsel for the city could not by way of cross-examination introduce the proposed matter. It would be testimony in chief for the commonwealth, when the other side had closed its evidence. The journal was then offered, and it appeared thereby that no entry was made of any meeting of the Board of Common Council from the 5th of December, 1867, to April, 1868. Next the witness, Vaughan, identified another book as the record of the ordinances passed in 1870 and the counsel for Levy offered an ordinance in evidence, which they contended operated as a repeal of the ordinance under which the prosecution had originated. Counsel for Levy said they would offer no further testimony. The counsel for the city recalled Mr. Vaughan and proposed to prove by him that a certain manuscript, which was produced in court, was the original of an ordinance passed by the Board of Common Council on the 5th of December, 1867, and that a journal of the proceedings of the board at that date was contained in a book produced in court containing printed slips of paper marked "official" and signed by the witness as clerk, and that these were the journals of the proceedings of Council.

The counsel for Levy objected to the witness proceeding; he having already testified before the court that another book contained the regular record of the journal and would not be heard by the court to produce newspaper slips which he admitted he had himself pasted in a book as the public record required by the statute. The law requires a journal of the proceedings to be kept; and immediately after each session, that these proceedings shall be published in one or more newspapers of the city for the information of the public. The fact had already appeared that no journal of the date of the supposed ordinance was kept, and this was an attempt to prove a journal by the newspaper publication of the proceedings; this was secondary evidence from which an inference might be drawn that a journal had been kept, provided the record was lost; but no such pretense was made in this case, for the original record had been produced in court, and the singular fact had been proved by it that no journal had been kept of the proceedings of the Board of Common Council for some months after the close of 1867 and the commencement of 1868. Mr. Burnett suggested that the journal could be printed as well as written.

General Marshall replied the witness had already identified the regular record as one which had been kept in writing. Reference was made to an opinion lately delivered by the Chancellor, and it was sent for that Judge Bruce might see what the Chancellor thought of the matter. Chancellor Cochran's opinion will be found in the court column of the COURIER-JOURNAL of June 29th. The counsel for Levy cross-examined Mr. Vaughan, who testified that when the board sat he made minutes of the proceedings as they occurred, and then he extended these minutes on slips, which he gave to the newspapers, and which, afterwards, he pasted in the book now exhibited. From the slips he then copied into the record of the journals (which was the record produced in court by Levy), and thus the records of the journals were completed. He supposed the gap from the last entry in the regular journal of the board in 1867 to April, 1868, was the result of the pressure of business and want of time to complete the record. He knew of no other reason. He was asked whether the minutes were kept in any official form. He said they were kept in his own private memoranda of what had taken place in the board, and they were not presented to the President of the board, or any one else, for correction, and neither he nor any one else signed them; that the printed slips were not signed by any one but himself. He testified that the minutes he referred to were preserved in the office as his own private memoranda. This minute book was then sent for and produced in court, and the entry of the 5th of December, 1867, which read as follows, was offered:

"R. A."

"Mr. Dulaney, Revision, 2, awnings, passed."

Mr. Vaughan said this meant that the ordinance from the Board of Aldermen on the subject of awnings had been presented by Mr. Dulaney, from the Revision Committee, and had had its second reading, and had then passed the Board of Common Council.

The court said, without committing the court to the effect of all this matter, he would hear it all, and hear the testimony in the case closed. The case was then discussed at length by Mr. Hagan for the city and by Gen. Marshall for Levy. Afterward some points were touched by Judge Burnett and Maj. Kinney, growing out of the discussion, and the court took time for consideration. The writ was demanded on the following points:

1. No ordinance was passed on the subject in accordance with the requirements of the charter, to make an ordinance enforcible.

2. If such ordinance was passed it was unconstitutional and void; because the object was not single but multifarious, and was not expressed in the title of the ordinance.

3. If regularly passed, it had been repealed by the ordinance of 1870, which referred the subject to the Engineer. An ordinance can only be amended by its repeal, according to the new charter.

4. The mode of the prosecution is not allowable under the law, for it is prosecuted by summons and is therefore a Commonwealth case, according to section 7, title 1, crim. code. A penal action allowed under act 8, the party is sued, *qui tam*, as in a civil suit. This prosecution is by summons, but the city of Louisville is claimant, the proceeding is criminal, but the action should be civil when made by and for the city of Louisville.

W. R. Kinney and H. Marshall for Levy; Phil. Lee, T. L. Burnett and F. Hagan for Commonwealth and for city of Louisville.

## AMUSEMENTS.

**Manning's Minstrels.**

Masonic Temple was crowded with people last night to hear these renowned minstrels. Their programme was well gotten up for variation, and the artists are splendid. Andy McKee was recalled three times by loud and continuous applause in his songs and dances. Billy Manning, Ben. Cotton, C. S. Fredericks and Frank Bowles looked very much at home before a Louisville audience. The music and special acts of this company are truly excellent. A new feature of passing ice water through the audience has been introduced by Manning's Minstrels, which takes splendidly.

**River Telegrams.**

[Special Dispatches to the Courier-Journal.]

EVANSVILLE, July 7.—Weather nearly clear and very pleasant, with a stiff breeze from the west and southwest. Mercury 88 at noon. Heavy storm to the north of the city last night. River about stationary. Business dull. Port List—Tobe Hart, from Wabash river; J. Baker, from Caseyville; Quickstep, Cairo and return; Fayette, Henderson and return; Hartford, for Green river; Pine Bluff, Grandview and return; Tarascon, Louisville and return. Tobe Hart and J. Baker, for Nashville; Falls City, Louisville to Bowling Green. The Quickstep had 25 hhds tobacco; Tobe Hart has 500 bbls flour and other freight; packets had good trips in and out.

PITTSBURG, July 7.—A steady, hard rain fell all afternoon, and it is still raining. The Monongahela is four feet two inches and stationary. The regular packets arrived and departed.

PITTSBURG, July 7.—There was a steady rain all the afternoon, and it is still raining. There is four feet two inches water in the Monongahela river, and stationary. There has been heavy rains at Oil City. Arrived and departed packets.

CINCINNATI, July 7.—River rising slightly, with 9 feet 3 inches in the channel. Arrived—Ironsides, St. Louis; Argosy, Wheeling. Packets arrived and departed as usual. Good rain this morning. Cool and pleasant this morning.

CAIRO, July 7.—Robert E. Lee, St. Louis to Mound City, 8 p. m.; Anna, Cincinnati to St. Louis, 11 p. m.; St. Joe, Memphis to St. Louis, 7 a. m.; Louisville, New Orleans to Cairo, 7 a. m.; Robert Burns, Cincinnati to Memphis, 8 a. m.; Falls Pilot, Louisville and return, 9 a. m.; W. H. Brown, Cairo to St. Louis, 12 m.

CAIRO, July 7.—Robt. E. Lee, St. Louis to Mound City, 8 p. m.; Anna, Cincinnati to St. Louis, 11 a. m.; St. Joe, Memphis to St. Louis, 7 a. m.; Louisville, New Orleans to Cairo, 7 a. m.; Robert Burns, Cincinnati to Memphis, 8 a. m.; Falls Pilot, Louisville and return, 9 a. m.; W. H. Brown, Cairo to St. Louis, 12 m. Idlewild, Evansville packet, 4 p. m.; David Watts, St. Louis to Tennessee river, 4 p. m.; Grand Tower, St. Louis to Memphis, 8 p. m.; Natchez, St. Louis to New Orleans Mary Houston, New Orleans to Louisville, 9 p. m.; Champion, St. Louis to Cincinnati, Shark, Cairo to New Orleans, 9 a. m. River fell 3 inches. Clear. Mercury 78.

ST. LOUIS, July 7.—Arrived—Rob Roy, from Keokuk; Kate Kinney, from Omaha; Shreve, from Shreveport; Columbia, from Peoria. Departed—Johnson, for Keokuk; City of Alton, for Vicksburg; McGillom, for Omaha; Bismarck, for New Orleans; Sheridan, for St. Paul; Hawkeye No. 2, for Pittsburg. The river is falling slowly, with eight feet to Cairo. Weather cool; mercury twenty to twenty-five degrees lower than two days ago.

NASHVILLE, July 7.—River falling, with 5½ feet on Harpeth shoals. Weather cooler. Departed—Emma Floyd, for Cincinnati.

MEMPHIS, July 7.—Weather clear and pleasant. River declining. Up—Belle St. Louis.

VICKSBURG, July 7.—Down—Olive Branch, 12. Up—Edinburg, 12; Pauline Carroll, 2 p. m. River falling. Weather cloudy and pleasant.

NEW ORLEANS, July 7.—Departed—Atlantic and barges, St. Louis.

**MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.**

NEW YORK, July 7.—Cotton market opened steady but closed dull, with sales of 1,220 bales at 20¼c for middling uplands. Receipts of flour 19,133 bbls; the market is dull; shipping and State brands are steady, but other kinds are 5@10c lower, with sales of 8,300 bbls at $4 [illegible] for superfine Western; $5 [illegible] for extra Western; $5 [illegible] for good to choice do; $5 [illegible] for white wheat extra; $5 [illegible] for extra Ohio; $5 [illegible] for extra St. Louis. Rye flour is firm, with sales of 270 bbls at [illegible]. Cornmeal is quiet. Whisky is dull, with sales of 150 bbls at [illegible]. Receipts of wheat [illegible] bush; the market for spring is steady, but winter is [illegible] lower, with sales of 151,000 bush at $1 [illegible] for No 2 spring; $1 [illegible] for No 2 Chicago; $1 [illegible] for No 2 Milwaukee; $1 31 for No 1 spring; $1 [illegible] for amber State; $1 [illegible] for winter red Western; $1 [illegible] for small lots of white Western. Rye quiet. Peas, sales of small lots of Canada in bond at 97½c. Receipts of corn 82,400 bush; the market is a shade firmer, with a fair demand; sales of 49,000 bush at 95c@$1 01 for new Western mixed; $1 05 @1 10 for Western yellow and $1 10@1 15 for white. Receipts of oats 4,600 bush; the market is a shade firmer, with sales of 73,000 bush at 63½@66c for Western, and 71@71½c for Ohio and State. Hops are firm. Coffee is quiet but steady. Sugar is less active but firm, with sales of 809 hhds at [illegible] for Cuba and [illegible] for Porto Rico; also sales of 200 boxes of Havana at [illegible]. Molasses dull. Rice fairly active and steady. Petroleum, crude is dull at 14¼c; refined quiet at [illegible]. Pork is quiet and a shade firmer, with sales of 250 bbls at $29 75 for mess; [illegible] for city mess; also sales of 500 bbls of mess, seller August, at $29 50. Beef is quiet and unchanged, with sales of 100 bbls at $11@15 for plain mess, [illegible] for extra mess. Beef hams are quiet and steady at [illegible]. Tierce beef is dull at [illegible] for prime mess, and [illegible] for India mess. Middles are steady but quiet. Lard quiet and unchanged, with sales of 700 tierces at 15@15¾c for city; [illegible] for Western steam and 16½@16¾c for kettle rendered. Butter is a shade firmer at 16@28c for Western. Cheese firm at 7@14½c. Spirits turpentine is quiet at 37½c.

*Latest.*—Flour market closed steady; Western heavy and white State steady. Wheat firm for sound spring with a moderate demand; winter is dull. Rye dull. Corn firm, with a fair demand at 95c@$1 03 for new Western mixed. Oats are firm at 71c bid for white Western. Pork is steady at $29 75 for mess. Lard is dull. Bacon is steady.

DRY GOODS—The market is somewhat depressed. The only changes to-day are in Minnehaha 4-4 ticks, which are reduced from 34 to 32½c; Western World 4-4 brown sheetings from 10½ to 10c, and Jewett Mills osnaburgs from 20 to 18c.

CINCINNATI, July 7.—Flour is in better demand and the market is firmer; family $5 50@5 75; extra $5 25@5 40. Wheat is scarce and held at $1 20 for No 1, red; sales were made at $1 25; there is very little offering; sales of new Kentucky white at $1 30. Corn is in light supply and firm at 95@98c. Oats are firm at 55@60c, the latter rate for choice white. Rye is dull at 85c. Cotton, the market is dull and there is nothing doing, and prices are nominal. Tobacco is firmer and in good demand; the receipts are quite light; sales of 133 hhds at $5 [illegible] for frozen trash to good leaf, and sales of 24 boxes of Ohio seed leaf at $5 [illegible]. Whisky is very dull, with hardly any demand, though it is offered at 96c, the latter in iron-bound cooperage. Mess pork is dull and nominal at $30. Lard is neglected, but it is still held at 16c. There is a good demand for bulk meats, with sales of 360,000 lbs at 12c for shoulders loose and 12¼c packed; 14¾c for sides loose and 15c packed; 15¼c for clear rib and 16c clear sides; sugar-cured hams 21@22c; 100,000 lbs of clear rib sides sold at 15c packed and delivered at Indianapolis. There is no change in butter. Oils are dull and unchanged; linseed 96@98c; lard oil is very dull and there is hardly any demand. Gold 111½ buying. Exchange is lower and dull at 1-10 discount buying and par selling. Eggs have advanced to 15c.

ST. LOUIS, July 7.—Tobacco, the market is active and unchanged. Cotton nominal at 19c. Hemp, the market is dull at $140@175 for undressed. Flour, the market is slow and prices unchanged; fall superfine sold at $4 25; extra $4 50@4 75; double extra $4 90@5 25; triple extra $5 50@6. Wheat, the market is steady; No 2 old fall $1 05; do new $1 10@1 17½; No 1 new $1 17@1 20; choice to fancy do $1 [illegible]. Corn, the market is 1@2c better; mixed [illegible]; yellow [illegible]; white [illegible], and small lots of fancy at $1 05. Oats, the market is 1@2c better at 55@58c. Rye, the market is firm at [illegible]. Whisky firmer and in good demand. [illegible] Mess pork, the market is quiet and prices are unchanged. [illegible] shoulders 12c; clear rib sides 17¾c and clear sides [illegible]. [illegible] sugar-cured hams, canvassed and packed, [illegible]. Lard, small sales were made at 16@16½c. Cattle [illegible]. [illegible] bush wheat, [illegible] bush corn, [illegible] bush oats, [illegible] bush rye, [illegible] head of cattle, [illegible] head hogs. Freights are steady and unchanged.

CHICAGO, July 7.—Flour [illegible] for spring extras. Wheat is firmer and [illegible] higher, closing at $1 [illegible] cash and at $1 [illegible] seller the last half July; this afternoon there was a fair demand at $1 [illegible] cash. Corn, the market is steady and [illegible] lower; No 2 closed at [illegible]. This afternoon the market was steady at [illegible] for July, and [illegible] for the balance of July. Oats are quiet and [illegible] lower, closing dull at [illegible] for No 2. Rye is firmer at [illegible] for No 1, and [illegible] for rejected. Barley dull at 80c for No 2. Highwines are quiet, closing at 96c. Provisions are more active. [illegible]. Hogs are active but [illegible] lower; sales at [illegible] for common to extra. Cattle are moderately active and common and medium grades [illegible] lower; sales at [illegible] for common cows to choice steers. [illegible] 5,398 head hogs. Shipments [illegible] bbls flour, [illegible] bush wheat, [illegible] bush corn, [illegible] bush oats, 4,390 head cattle, 4,138 head hogs. Freights are steady and unchanged.

NEW ORLEANS, July 7.—Cotton market quiet but firm; middling 19½@19¾c; sales 1,300 bales; receipts [illegible] bales; exports [illegible] bales; stock on hand [illegible] bales. Flour dull; superfine [illegible]; double extra [illegible]; triple extra [illegible]. Corn is firmer; mixed $1 [illegible]; white $1 [illegible]. Oats [illegible]. Bran $1 [illegible]. Hay, prime Western [illegible]. Mess pork is firmer at $31 50. Bacon is active and firm at 16½c for shoulders; 17½c for clear rib sides; 18½c for clear sides, hams [illegible]. Lard is quiet; tierce 16½@16¾c, and keg 18½@19c. Sugar is scarce and firmer; prime 11¾@12c. Molasses is firm; fermenting [illegible]. Whisky is lower at $1 [illegible]. Coffee, prime 17½@17¾c. Sterling 123.

BALTIMORE, July 7.—Flour is quiet but steady; Western superfine $5 [illegible]; extra [illegible]; family [illegible]. Wheat is dull and lower; the receipts of new are increasing; Western $1 [illegible]. Corn is firm but prices are irregular; prime white $1 [illegible]; yellow $1 [illegible]. Oats are dull at [illegible]. Mess pork is quiet at $30 [illegible]. Bacon is firm and more active; shoulders 14½c, sides 17¼c; clear rib sides 17½@18c. Lard is a shade firmer at 17c. Whisky is in fair demand at 96c@$1.

PHILADELPHIA, July 7.—Flour, the market is dull and prices are barely maintained; Northwestern extra family $6 75@6 [illegible]. Wheat steady; Pennsylvania red $1 45. Rye quiet at $1 [illegible]; State $1 [illegible]. Corn is less active; mixed Western $1 [illegible]. Oats are unchanged. Groceries are firm. Mess pork $30 [illegible]. Lard 16@16½c. Petroleum is firmer; crude 16¾c in bbls and 18¾c in bulk; sales of 1,000 bbls of refined, July delivery, at 27¼c, and 1,000 bbls, last half of August, at 31¾c. Whisky dull at 97@98c.

MEMPHIS, July 7.—Cotton is in demand at 18½c; receipts 53 bales; exports 31 bales. Flour nominal. Cornmeal, the market is firm at $4 75. Corn firm at $1 [illegible]. Oats, inferior 55c. Hay, the market is quiet at $18@20. Bran, market firm at $18@20. Lard 18@18c. Mess pork, nominally $31. Bacon shoulders 13½c; sides 16½@17½c.

PITTSBURG, July 7.—Crude petroleum market firm and active, with sales on spot and July at 11½c; August is quoted at 12c; september at 12@12½c. Refined is weaker; on the spot 27½c; July 27½c; September 27½c; October 28c.

**East Liberty Stock Market.**

EAST LIBERTY, PA., July 7.—Hogs are not plenty but in good demand; best, heavy [illegible]; medium [illegible]; light [illegible]. Cattle run light and the best rat are selling at 8@9c; fair at 7@8c, and are in good demand, sheep run light; best 95 lbs sold at 5½@6c; fair at 4@5c, with a good demand.

BALTIMORE, July 7.—The cattle market has been active during the week. Prices of interior and lower grades [illegible]; ordinary thin steers and cows 6½@6¾c; medium fair 7@7¾c; first quality 7½@8c; very best 8½@9½c. Sheep $4 75@6 00 for common to prime; lambs $2 50@4 50 per head. Good demand for hogs at 12½@13c with short supply. Receipts for the week: Beeves 819, sheep 8,721, hogs 8,351.

## AMUSEMENTS.

# BASE BALL

AT CEDAR HILL THIS AFTERNOON.

## FALLS CITY vs. ECLIPSE.

Game called at 3 o'clock.

## Masonic Temple

Friday and Saturday Evenings, also at the Grand Matinee on Saturday Afternoon,

## MANNING'S MINSTRELS,

The largest and most versatile Troupe in America, now on their homeward-bound trip, as they open their Theater in Chicago in August for the season.

An entire change of Programme for this evening, embracing the very latest novelties.

Admission 50 cts. Reserved seats 75 cts.—to be secured at the Music Stores of Will. S. Hays, 160 Fourth st., and Louis Tripp, 118 Main st.

Doors open at 7½. to commence at 8¼.

jy8 d3 HARRY FRENCH, Agent.

## K OF P. GRAND PICNIC.

At WOODLAND GARDEN,

## ON MONDAY, JULY 11,

WASHINGTON LODGE, No. 6, K. of P., celebrates the first anniversary of its institution by a Picnic at Woodland Garden. All sister lodges and the public in general are invited to participate. The Committee of Arrangements has done its utmost to make this Picnic one of the greatest of the season. jy6 d3 ARRANGEMENTS COMMITTEE.

## STEAMBOATS.

**NOTICE.**

CONSIGNEES of rosin per steamboat Alaska will present bills of lading to us and claim property this day or it will be put in store at their risk and expense.

MONTCALM & CO.,
Agents of Steamer Alaska, No. 26 Fourth st.

FOR SALE—THE STEAMER NAT WILLIAMS—Now lying at the foot of Clay st. She is 112 feet long, carries 136 tons, and is suitable for a small river or shore trade. Apply to G. S. MOORE & CO., or WM. C. KIMBLE. jy1 dtf

United States Mail and Adams Express Co.'s Packet For Owensboro, Evansville, and Henderson.

MORNING STAR............GILMORE, Master,
Will leave as above on This Day, the 8th, at 5 P. M.
B. C. LEVI, Agent.

For New Orleans.
The fine passenger steamer
SILVER SPRAY....JOHN S. PATTERSON, Master,
Will leave as above on Saturday, the 9th, at 3 P. M., from city wharf.
MANN W. SATTERWHITE, Agent.

Louisville and New Orleans Packet Co.'s Steamer
MARY HOUSTON........L. B. DUNHAM, Master,
For Cairo, Memphis, Vicksburg, and New Orleans on Tuesday, the 12th, at 5 P. M.
B. C. LEVI, Agent.

## FOR CINCINNATI,

## THE NORTH AND EAST.

## U. S. Mail Line Steamers.

MORNING MAIL BOAT, making all way landings, departs at 10 A. M. except Sunday.

GEN. FRANKLIN..........Capt. SAM. HILDRETH.
GEN. BUELL..........Capt. C. DAVID.

EVENING EXPRESS, landing at Madison only, departs at 4 P. M.—on Sunday at 3 P. M.

UNITED STATES..........Capt. R. M. WADE.
GEN. LYTLE..........Capt. D. WHITTEN.

These boats make close connection at Cincinnati with the fast trains and through palace cars for the East.

For passage and railroad tickets to all points North and East, apply on board or at the Union R. R. Ticket Office, corner of Fourth and Main streets. Freight Office on wharf-boat, foot of Third street.

FRANK CARTER, Sup't.
JAS. FERRIER, G. P. A. jan11 dtf

Old Reliable
Louisville, Madison, and Carrollton Packet.
[illegible]
A. M. GARRETT, Master.......W. T. GRAHAM, Clerk,
Leaves the foot of Fourth street for Madison, Carrollton, and all intermediate landings every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 1 o'clock P. M.
FRANK CARTER, Sup't.
ap28 dtf

CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS LINE,
Composed of the following Passenger Steamers:
CHAMPION, ANNA, KATE ROBINSON, ARGOSA, AND SHAMROCK.
Leaving Louisville for St. Louis and way points every Wednesday and Saturday at 12 M.
MONTCALM & CO., Agents, office No. 26 Fourth st.
JOHN A. WILLIAMSON, Sup't, office No. 19 Public Landing, Cincinnati, Ohio.

For Cairo and St. Louis.
KATE ROBINSON........JAS. KENISTON, Master,
Will leave as above on Saturday, the 9th, at 12 o'clock M., positively.
MONTCALM & CO., Agents.

Through receipts given to all points on the Missouri, Upper Mississippi, and Illinois rivers. Also to all points on the several railroads leading out of St. Louis.
MONTCALM & CO., Agents,
jan28 d3m No. 26 Fourth st., Louisville, Ky.

## For White River.

Through bills of lading given to all points on White, Little Red, and Black rivers over the Louisville and Nashville Railroad and the Memphis and White River Packet Company's elegant United States mail-boats, leaving Memphis Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays at 5 P. M.
J. W. FORBES, Agent,
au28 dly No. 21 Fourth street.

## For Arkansas River.

Through bills of lading given to all points on Arkansas river, over the Louisville and Nashville Railroad and the Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company's elegant line of United States mail-boats that leave Memphis on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays at 5 P. M.
J. W. FORBES, Agent,
au28 dly No. 21 Fourth street.

## NO MORE

# ALTERATION OF CHECKS!

## Hebel's Bankers' and Merchants'

# INK.

THE attention of bankers and business men in general is called to the following indorsement of Hebel's Bankers' and Merchants' Ink by the eminent chemist,

DR. THOS. E. JENKINS.

"Mr. Charles Hebel has submitted to me a Bankers' and Merchants' Ink for examination and test. My experiments with this ink go to show that it is a non-corrosive and permanent writing fluid, sinking deeply into the paper, and gradually changing from a bluish green color to an intense and beautiful black. Besides the qualities of flowing freely from the pen and sinking deeply into the paper, it possesses the important property (especially for a commercial and record ink) of permanence and resistance to extraction."

We have constantly on hand a large supply of the above ink, and offer the same at wholesale and retail. Liberal discount to the trade.

TERRILL, HAYS & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS,
East side Fourth st., bet. Market and Main,
je28 cod6—4thp Louisville, Ky.

## W. L. CLAY & CO.,

Wholesale Liquor Dealers and Commission Merchants,

No. 1 Granite Block, Broad Street.

ATLANTA, GA.

WE are receiving large lots of corn and country produce. We solicit consignments.

mh18 d6m W. L. C. & CO.

# PIANOS.

J. HINZEN. E. ROSEN

## HINZEN & ROSEN,

## PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS,

Market street, north side, bet. Sixth and Seventh,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

An assortment of good second-hand Pianos for sale or rent very cheap. Will rent, and let the rent of new pianos apply to the purchase. se5 dtf

## COBB, STRIBLING & CO.,

## Madison Foundry and Machine Works,

Madison, Ind.,

MANUFACTURERS of steamboat and stationary engines, with oscillating slide poppet or patent balance valves; also, highly improved circular saw-mills, with simultaneous and independent head blocks; also, every description of mill machinery, gin shafting, pulleys, &c. H. J. Billings, late of Louisville, Ky., has charge of the above works, and will give especial attention to the building of steamboat machinery. [illegible] d3m

# N. W. Horse Nail Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF

PATENT HAMMERED HORSE NAILS.

Our Nails are manufactured entirely from "Bengon" Iron, and are unsurpassed by any nail in market. They are the

"STANDARD" HORSE NAIL.

Office 68 West Van Buren Street. Factory 56 to 68 West Van Buren, cor. Clinton St., CHICAGO.
N. CORWITH, Pres. A. W. KINGSLAND, Sec'y.
G. W. SMALLEY, Supt.
Send for sample card and price list. ap16 eod6m

## FOR RENT.

FOR RENT OR SALE—PROPERTY—Immediately, a very desirable place in Pewee Valley, a fine orchard of [illegible] of fruit on the place. WARFIELD & FRYER. jy8 d3*

FOR RENT—ROOMS—[illegible] furnished front rooms, [illegible] Jefferson st., bet. Fourth and Fifth sts., north side. jy8 d3*

FOR RENT—HOUSE—A two-story brick house [illegible] rooms, on [illegible] street, between [illegible] and [illegible]. Inquire of F. MADDEN, Jefferson st., bet. Third and Fourth. jy8 d3*

FOR RENT—SLEEPING-ROOMS—Furnished or unfurnished. Apply at northwest corner Ninth and Walnut streets. jy7 d3*

FOR RENT—TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE—On the corner of Magazine and Seventh, [illegible], with large lot. Rent $30 a month. W. H. DULANEY, 65 Main street. jy7 d3

FOR RENT—DESIRABLE MAIN-ST. STORE—Has rear entrance and large warehouse, bet. Third and Fourth. Rent low. Address Lock Box 100. jy1 d3

FOR RENT—RESIDENCE—A fine two-story brick residence, with all the modern improvements, containing [illegible] rooms, double parlor, dining-room, kitchen, and bath-room, situated on Seventh street, between Chestnut and Broadway. Apply at C. BAMBERGER'S, No. 301 Market. je28 dtf

FOR RENT—A FINE BRICK STOREHOUSE—Situated on Main street, bet. Eighth and Ninth; is [illegible] feet front, 4 stories high, and built back [illegible] feet, has elevator, and is in general good repair. Rent is [illegible]. Apply to JOHN S. SHANNON, or JOHN H. BRAND. my28 dtf

FOR LEASE—LOTS—For a term of years, building lots of size to suit purchasers, on Magazine, Chestnut and Madison streets, west of Twenty-second street, and on Twenty-third, Twenty-fourth, Twenty-fifth, Twenty-sixth, Twenty-seventh, and Twenty-eighth cross-streets, by GRAVES & SON, Twenty-fifth and Chestnut. ap26 dtf

## LOST.

LOST—GOLD SPECTACLES—Hexagon glasses. A liberal reward will be paid for their delivery to Dr. W. D. STONE, Dentist, No. 100 Fifth st., bet. Green and Walnut. jy8 d3*

LOST—BREAST-PIN—On Walnut or Chestnut street, between Ninth and Tenth, on the night of the 6th inst., a gold enameled breast-pin, leaf center. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at Mrs. Coleman's, on Walnut street, between Ninth and Tenth. jy8 d3

LOST—SPECTACLES—A pair of gold spectacles, on Third, between Market and Jefferson, which the finder will please leave at this office. jy7 d3*

LOST—DOG—$10 REWARD—On the 3d instant, from Scott Newman's, a small black and tan terrier slut, ears untrimmed; answers to the name of Dinah. $10 reward will be given for her return to the law office of S. S. English, No. 106 Jefferson street, between Fourth and Fifth, or information that will lead to her recovery. jy6 d3*

## BOARDING.

BOARDING—Two desirable rooms, suitable for families or single men, at 161 Seventh st. jy5 d3*

BOARDING—Very handsome rooms, furnished or unfurnished, with desirable board, in Elliott's Block, corner of Second and Jefferson. Also, day boarders accommodated. je18 dtf

BOARDING—A few families can be accommodated pleasantly (about four miles in the country) for the summer season. References required and given. Inquire at this office for particulars. je16 dtf

## AUCTION SALES.

## BY C. C. SPENCER & CO.

Household and Kitchen Furniture, Piano-Fortes, Engravings and Picture Frames, Glass and Queensware, Oleanders, Cider Vinegar, Fancy Soaps, Dried Beef, &c.,

AT AUCTION.

THIS (FRIDAY) MORNING, July 8, at 10 o'clock, at auction rooms, a large lot of furniture and other articles in the housekeeping line.
Terms cash. C. L. CLARK, Auctioneer.

## Homes for the Workingman and Mechanic in Ormsby's Addition to Louisville

AT AUCTION

SATURDAY, July 9, at 5 o'clock P. M. 1,000 feet, subdivided to suit purchasers, on Oak street, Dumesnil street, and Ormsby avenue, extending from Tenth to Seventeenth street.

Sale positive. Every lot offered will be sold to the highest bidder regardless of price.

This property is situated in a rapidly-improving part of the city and in a good neighborhood. It is especially desirable as homes for mechanics and laboring men, being convenient to the work-shops of the Louisville and Nashville R. R. Co. This company is now engaged in extending their works with the view of making their own locomotives, cars, &c., and will soon have the largest work-shops in the Western country. Secure yourself a good and cheap home, convenient to a neighborhood where you can find plenty of work. Terms—¼ cash; balance in 1 and 2 years, with interest and lien.

Sale will commence on the corner of Tenth and Dumesnil sts.

MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., Auct'rs.
je28 dtf

## DELIGHTFUL RESIDENCE SITES.

## 1,000 Feet of Ground,

**A portion of that elevated plateau of land near the House of Refuge, Southern Park, and Masonic Widows' and Orphans' Home, and immediately adjoining the property known as the W. P. Hahn Subdivision,**

## At Auction,

MONDAY, July 11, at 4 o'clock P. M. This handsome property is subdivided into lots 50, 60, and 100 feet front by 180 to 200 deep to 30-foot alleys, fronting on First, Second, Third, Fourth, and Fifth streets, all of which are opened and established for public use.

**Buyers, make a personal examination. No better investment can be made. This sale will embrace about all of the lots that are for sale at present in this locality.**

**EVERY LOT OFFERED TO BE SOLD REGARDLESS OF PRICE.**

Terms liberal. Plats can be seen on day of sale. Omnibuses will be at our office at 3½ o'clock. Seats free.
MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO.,
jy8 Auctioneers.

## BY J. G. McNATT & CO.

## Special Sale.

ON FRIDAY MORNING, July 8, at 10 o'clock, we will sell a large and general assortment of fine new and second-hand household furniture, comprising fine marble-top rosewood and mahogany chamber sets, fine parlor sets in hair cloth and green rep, fine marble-top and other sideboards, book-cases, writing-desks, mahogany and oak extension tables, dining and other chairs, carpets, &c.; in fact the house is full of goods, which must be sold at auction-rooms, 140 Jefferson street, bet. Fourth and Fifth.
Sale positive. Terms cash.
jy7 J. G. McNATT & CO., Auct'rs.

## BY KUTELEE & LAMPTON,

A large Consignment of Cigars; also some Pipes and Stems,

AT AUCTION.

ON FRIDAY MORNING, July 8, 1870, at 10 o'clk, at our office, No. 79 Jefferson st., between Second and Third, we will sell, at public auction, a large quantity of cigars of various brands; also a lot of fine pipes and stems. Terms cash.
jy6 KUTELEE & LAMPTON, Auctioneers.

## PUBLIC SALES.

**To Builders and Contractors.**

MAYOR'S OFFICE,
LOUISVILLE, KY., July 2, 1870.

THE building on corner Sixth and Jefferson streets lately occupied for city offices will be resold at public auction to the highest bidder, on Monday, July 11, at 5 o'clock P. M.

The terms of the sale will be cash, and the material and rubbish must be removed by the purchasers in 15 days from the time of sale.

jy8 dtd JOHN G. BAXTER, Mayor.

**Notice.**

LOUISVILLE, JULY 3, 1870.

WILL be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder, on the 15th inst., the steam towboat Peytona and her three model barges. Terms of Sale—One-half cash; the remainder in two equal notes at 4 and 8 months respectively, with approved security. Boat and barges now in good running order. Sold to close an estate and partnership.

H. VERHOEFF, Jr.,
jy3 d10 Surviving partner G. B. Taylor.

**Notice.**

LOUISVILLE, July 2, 1870.

WILL be sold, by Marshal of Chancery Court, on the 18th inst., the mills known as Main-street or Douglass Mills, situated on Main street, between Floyd and Preston streets. Have four run of buhrs in good running order, and make superior flour. Louisville being a large flour market, the city mills cannot supply the demand, more than half the flour sold being shipped here. These mills, situated near the center of business, offer a desirable opportunity for an investment, being sold to close up an estate.

Terms of sale 6, 12, 18, and 24 months, with approved security. jy3 d7

## HOTELS.

J. WOODSON BURTON, Late of Perryville, Ky.
J. W. STOCKTON, Louisville, Ky.

## U. S. HOTEL,

Louisville, Ky.,

BURTON & STOCKTON........PROPRIETORS

This Hotel has been REFITTED AND FURNISHED.

oc17 dtf

USE
SCHROEDER'S
BITTERS
AND
COCKTAILS.
J. H. SCHROEDER & SONS
LOUISVILLE.

## JOHN P. CROMIE,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in pure Northern

## LAKE ICE!

offers for sale at reduced rates 20,000 tons, the quality of which is very fine, and superior to any other ice brought to this market. Office, 107 Fifth st., bet. Market and Jefferson.
JOHN P. CROMIE.
April 10, 1870. ap10 d3m

## DR. GARVIN

HAS removed his office and residence to No. 317 north side Jefferson, bet. 6th and 7th. jy4 d1m

☞ Advertisements on this page under the several heads of Wanted, For Sale, For Rent, &c., will be inserted at transient rates only—Ten Cents per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than Thirty Cents.

## WANTED.

WANTED—A GOOD NURSE—Who can do plain sewing, to go to Crab Orchard Springs, for a month or two. [illegible] at the Galt House. jy8 d3*

WANTED—[illegible] horses and [illegible] at [illegible] stables, corner First and Green sts. jy8 d3*

WANTED—100 RAILROAD HANDS, 50 farm hands, 3 [illegible], 1 hotel cook, 3 seamstresses, 2 [illegible], [illegible] TURNER EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, corner Fourth and Jefferson sts. MILLER & CO., Agents. jy8 d1*

WANTED—TO PURCHASE—A DRUG STORE, centrally located in this city. Address, care R. A. Robinson & Co. jy7 d3*

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN—Of good address to call, from 11 A. M. to 3 P. M., at northwest corner First and Walnut. References required. jy8 d3*

WANTED—A SALESMAN—Of good moral character, who can come well recommended. Permanent employment will be given. Apply to J. D. SUMMERS, No. 7 Bullitt st. jy8 d3*

WANTED—BOARD—By a man and wife, in a private family where no other boarders are taken. A central location desired. References unexceptionable. Address "S. B.," postoffice Box 147, city. jy8 d3*

WANTED—TO SELL OR RENT—Immediately, a desirable place in Pewee Valley. Fine fruits abound on the place—apples, pears, peaches, cherries, &c. WARFIELD & FRYER. jy7 d3*

WANTED—SITUATION—A lady and first-class music teacher will teach letters or music for a seminary or a family. For unquestionable references apply at this office. jy7 d3*

WANTED—50 MEN—To work bottom at Shelby tunnel, on Shelbyville pike, 15 miles from the city. Wages $2, and not exposed to the sun. WM. L. HOBLITZELL & CO., Long Run. jy7 d3*

WANTED—A WET NURSE—Inquire at Dr. Ronald's office, south side Jefferson, 3 doors below Ninth. jy7 d3*

WANTED—WET NURSE—A healthy nurse can apply for a situation without delay at No. 434 East Main, above Campbell. jy7 d3*

WANTED—SITUATION—By a young man 26 years of age, who is a good accountant and can give satisfactory reference, a situation permanently as assistant book-keeper or salesman. Address, for two days, "Applicant," this office. jy6 d3*

WANTED—A GOOD DRESS-MAKER—And several apprentices. Inquire at 237 Fourth st., bet. Walnut and Chestnut. jy7 d3*

WANTED—SITUATION—As bar keeper, by a man who has had four years' experience. Good recommendations given. Address F. S., this office. jy6 eod3*

WANTED—SITUATION—By a teacher of piano, guitar, thorough base, composition, vocal training, organ, &c. Eight years' experience. References given. Address ESPERE JEMAIS, care of No. 290 Main st., New Albany, Ind. jy6 eod3*

WANTED—A NICE FAMILY—To board and occupy one or two furnished rooms in one of the most delightful and pleasantly situated places in the county, embracing about five acres, all ornamented with handsome forest, shade and fruit trees, and beautified with all kinds of flowers and shrubbery, only one square from the street cars. The most unexceptionable reference given and required. Address T. W., Commercial office, or call at 214 Duncan street, between Nineteenth and Twentieth. je15 dsodtf

WANTED—SALESMEN—In the Fancy Goods and Hosiery Jobbing business. To those experienced, and who can command and sell a good class of trade, liberal arrangements made. Address RAWSON & CO., Broadway, 455 New York. jy6 Tu&Fr3

WANTED—SITUATION—By a young man of steady and good moral habits, as book-keeper, shipping clerk, collector, or traveling salesman for some good house or manufacturing company. Any one having a business which they wish extended further West will do well to address the undersigned. Best of references given. Address A. B. W., Courier-Journal office. jy6 eod3*

WANTED—SERVANTS—A good white cook, washer and ironer. Also a house girl. Apply at north side College street, between Floyd and Preston streets, to J. V. COWLING, Jr. jy6 d3*

WANTED—GOVERNESS—To take charge of a girl nine years old, living in the country. Address, with age, nativity, and reference, Box 13, Dover, Stewart county, Tenn. jy6 d5*

WANTED—A GOOD SECOND-HAND ROCKAWAY—Address, by note, R. C., 72 West Market street. jy3 d5*

WANTED—1,000 FEMALES—Do you wish any female help? Girls, do you want a place? Go to the KENTUCKY EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, corner Fourth and Jefferson streets, to get a good girl AT ONCE, cooks, nurses, maids, &c. All respectable females invited to call and find homes FREE. MILLER & CO. je26 dtf

WANTED—A WET NURSE—A nurse that is healthy can apply for a situation by inquiring at 207 Third street. jy2 d3*

WANTED—A FURNISHED ROOM—Between Jefferson and Broadway and Third and Seventh streets. Address A. B., at this office. je9

## WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—AGENTS—To sell the HOME SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE. Price $25. It makes the "Lock Stitch" (alike on both sides) and is the only licensed under-feed Shuttle Machine sold for less than $60. Licensed by Wheeler & Wilson, Grover & Baker, and Singer & Co. All other under-feed Shuttle Machines sold for less than $60 are infringements, and the seller and user are liable to prosecution. Address JOHNSON, CLARK & CO., Boston, Mass., Pittsburg, Pa., Chicago, Ill., or St. Louis, Mo. [illegible]

$20 A DAY TO MALE AND FEMALE AGENTS—To introduce the BUCKEYE $20 SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINES. Stitch alike on both sides, and is the only LICENSED SHUTTLE MACHINE sold in the United States for less than $40 to use the celebrated Wilson feed. All others are infringements, and the seller and the user are liable to prosecution and imprisonment. OUTFIT FREE. Address W. A. HENDERSON & CO., Cleveland, O. m27 dly

WANTED—AGENTS—To sell the OCTAGON SEWING MACHINE. It is licensed, makes the "Elastic Lock Stitch," and is warranted for 5 years. Price $15. All other machines with an under-feed sold for $15 or less are infringements. Address OCTAGON SEWING MACHINE CO., St. Louis, Mo., Chicago, Ill., Pittsburg, Pa., or Boston, Mass. je11 d3m

WANTED—AGENTS—The St. Louis Mutual Life Insurance Company, desirous of securing city and special agents for the State of Kentucky, Middle and East Tennessee, and special resident agents for each county in the above territory, are offering liberal terms to energetic and responsible men. The company, having a large list of policy-holders in every important town in the States, makes it the most desirable company for agents to work. Reference required. Address S. K. FOOTE, State Agent, Louisville, Ky. mh26 dtf

WANTED—AGENTS—($10 PER DAY)—by the AMERICAN KNITTING MACHINE CO., Boston, Mass., or St. Louis, Mo. ja11 d3m

WANTED—AGENTS—To manufacture and sell our labor-saving inventions. HUGHES & HUGHES, 32 High st., Louisville, Ky. my31 d&wtf

## FOR SALE—CITY.

FOR SALE—HOUSE—A desirable house, situated on First street, No. 364. Apply on the premises. jy8 d6

FOR SALE—COTTAGE—A neat new brick cottage, situated on the north side of Jefferson street, between Twenty-second and Twenty-third sts., containing 3 rooms, kitchen, and servants' room, with good cellar, cistern, &c. Lot 30 feet by 197 to Congress street, nicely set in shrubbery, fine fruit trees, and grapes. Apply on the premises. my27 eodtf

FOR SALE—GROCERY—The undersigned, wishing to change his business, therefore offers his grocery store, situated on Market street, between Fifth and Sixth, for sale on very suitable conditions. The house in which the business is carried on is a three-story building, the store is large and can be used as well for wholesale as retail business house of any kind. For further information apply at the place. JOHN OTTO MUENCH, No. 198 Market st., bet. Fifth and Sixth sts. jy1 d1m

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOTS—A house and lot on the east side of Breckinridge street, between Second and Third streets; house contains 3 rooms; lot 25x200 feet. Also a lot 25x180 feet, on the southwest corner of Logan and Cane streets. Also a lot 65 2-3x130 2-12 feet, on the south side of Gray street, between Kentucky and Cane streets. Also a lot with a front of 66 feet, on Eighteenth street, between Grayson and Walnut streets. Terms easy. Apply to J. G. WILSON, 198 West Jefferson street. ju8 dtf

FOR SALE—LOTS—In size to suit purchasers, on Broadway, Magazine, Chestnut and Madison streets, between Twenty-second and Twenty-third streets, by GRAVES & SON. [illegible] dtf

## FOR SALE—COUNTRY.

FOR SALE—LOTS—Two out lots containing 8 acres of land adjoining the town of Lexington, Scott county, Ind., on the Louisville branch of the O. and M. Railway. On the lots is a new frame building with six rooms, a new barn, and about 350 fruit trees. The land is well adapted to grape and peach growing, with well of good never-failing water; also adjoining thereto 32 acres of good farming land. Will sell both together or separate. All in good view of the town and railway. For information and particulars apply to or address J. A. WEAVER, Lexington, Ind. jy8 d1m*

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID SHELBY-COUNTY FARM—Situated 5½ miles southwest of Shelbyville, 3 miles south of Simpsonville, ¾ of a mile from Taylorsville branch pike, containing 248 acres of land; 110 acres in a high state of cultivation; 58 acres woodland pasture, splendidly set in bluegrass. The improvements are a nice brick house of 6 rooms, with servants' house detached. Good spring, well, and cisterns, and all necessary out-buildings convenient to residence, and splendid running water through the farm. This is one of the best stock farms in Shelby county, and is offered at a great bargain. The Shelbyville Railroad will be running directly within 3 miles of the farm. PEARSON & MADDIS. jy3 dtf

FOR SALE—HOUSE—At Lagrange, a good two-story brick house with 8 or 9 rooms, metal roof, with all necessary out-buildings. Lot contains 8 or 10 acres, with good water, fruit, and shrubbery. A very desirable place for a family. Also 100 acres of land on the other side of the railroad. Apply at Lagrange. Apply to ISAACS & JULIAN, No. 116 Jefferson st. [illegible] eodtf

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME COUNTRY SEAT ON THE NEWBURG TURNPIKE—I herewith offer for sale one of the most desirable and healthy country homes to be found about Louisville, situated on the Newburg road directly opposite the Hilton House, and about two miles drive from Broadway. No rarer opportunity has been offered this season to any one desiring a suburban country seat so remarkable for its romantic and healthy situation. The improvements are an ornamental dwelling containing large hall, two large parlors, six bedrooms, dining-rooms, kitchen—ice-house, fine stabling, out-houses, &c., surrounded by seven acres of A No. 1 fertile land, containing a young and vigorous bearing orchard of 300 varied fruit trees, together with timber land and creek fronting the dwelling. Altogether this is a fine opportunity for those contemplating a home in the midst of the finest society and unsurpassed location. Terms easy. Apply to HENRY DEPPEN, German Bank. je21 dtf

FOR SALE—LOGAN COUNTY FARM—At Olmstead Station, on L. and M. R. R.; in a fine state of cultivation; well watered, good orchards; new and well-improved dwelling and out-houses. Sell 125 acres or 188 acres to suit purchasers. Will be sold to highest bidder if not disposed of before the 15th of July next. For further information, apply to MORTON, WRIGHT & CO., Real Estate Agents, Russellville, Ky. je21 d1m

FOR SALE—85 ACRES of BEAUTIFUL LAND—unimproved, adjoining Beard's Depot, on Lou., Cin., and Lex. R. R., about 20 miles from the city. Apply to THOS. L. BARRETT, at Bank of Kentucky, or H. BODMAN, Frankfort, Ky. je16 d1m

FOR SALE—HOTEL—Any one wishing to purchase a pleasant and desirable hotel can do so by applying to the undersigned in Smithsonia, Ky., I wish to sell the house known as the "Willard House." It is in a fine location, with plenty of water—all necessary out-buildings—good stables attached to it; also an ice-house filled with ice. Any one who will keep hotel can get as many boarders as they wish, also a great deal of transient custom. For terms apply to J. M. TODD, Jr., Smithsonia, Ky. ap21 dtf

ROBERT WOOD & CO., PHILADELPHIA, ORNAMENTAL IRON WORKS, GARDEN AND CEMETERY ADORNMENTS, CAST, WROUGHT IRON, AND WIRE RAILINGS, FOUNTAINS, VASES, VERANDAS, SETTEES, ARBORS, CHAIRS, SUMMER HOUSES, IRON STAIRS,

Spiral and Straight, in every variety of pattern. New and improved styles of Hay Racks, Mangers, Stable Fixtures, Stall Divisions, &c.

PATENT WIRE WORK.

Railings, Store Fronts, Door and Window Guards, Farm Fencing, &c.

BRONZE WORK.

Having fitted up our foundery with special reference to the above class of work, we are now prepared to fill with promptness all orders for BRONZE CASTINGS OF STATUARY, colossal, heroic, and life size.

ORNAMENTAL IRON GOODS.

The largest assortment to be found in the United States, all of which are executed with the express view of pleasing the taste, while they combine all the requisites of beauty and substantial construction.

Purchasers may rely on having all articles carefully boxed and shipped to their place of destination.

Designs will be sent to those who wish to make a selection. ap18 d6m